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SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM	•		•	7.	•	NO.
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	то	ROOM NO	. DAT	E FWD'D	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
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FORM NO. 51-10 FEB 1950

TODES DUMBITS DIVISION 8-1224

Bundeskriminalamt

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SECURITY INFURMATION

At present Mainz, 27 Nov 1951

On occasion of the visit by investigators, the temmical inspector Christoph Friedrich ARNEMANN, born 14 July 1921 in Berlin, residing at 31 Spiegelgraben in Bamberg, made the

Personal data:

following statements:

After the capitulation in 1945, I immediately worked for a western military power. I am unable to supply details supply sworn to secrecy.

During the war I was an officer with the parachutists, predominantly fought on the Eastern front and was several times decorate for valor (Iron Cross I, II, etc.).

After school graduation in 1938 I entered first the Labor Service and then/as officer candidate the Armed Forces.

Data pertaining to the case:

Supplementing my statements which I made on other occasions
I am today declaring the following:

I discussed with ex-general staff officers from Northern derment of ing the possibility further utilize the material I had collected on the Red Army. I had thought about some kind of utilization which would be of advantage to the Fatherland. During these discussions my comrades, who by and large, were close to the SRP, called my attention to the fact that my material would have in the SRP the best possible depository. Therefore I entered into contact with Dr. DORLS whom I knew superficially as a sergeant in 1943.

As an answer to may letter I received on 1 Mar 1951 a telegram from Dr. Dorls - s. folder of enclosures, page 1 - in which he asked me to visit him on Saturday, 3 Mar in Syke. I followed this invitation.

After the meeting at which only Dorls and I were present. Legal.

my precise written proposals concerning the possibility of co-operation

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address: "Hertha Klust, Hannover, Gneisenaust. 67 - seat of SRP administration. Only on 8 Apr 51 - I had moved to Bamberg in the meantime - I received a letter of acknowledgment from Dorls in which he accepted the requirements set by me as self.

At the same time he presented in this letter his confidant Klein who was the courier of the letter. I want to strees especially that Klein as the sole confidant of Dr. Dorls, was to work together with me on the material collected by me. On that day I gave that Klein as a trust all the material had collected. It this point I want to add that Klein asked me about my opinion about the SS. I found this query strange, hesitated, and then made my clearly positive position clear. Klein thereupon on the back was amicably and said that this withe prerequisite for a harmonious co-operation.

Further meetings with Klein in Frankfurt am Main were agreed upnn. I received from him free takes issued by the French Occupation Power. The my question how he had received these tickets, Klein answered: do you think; we are well organized, we are making them ourselves.". Thereafter I was able to travel with those tickets throughout Western Germany without being questioned.

In one of my first conversations with Klein in Neuwied he asked me to give him as a token of trustworthiness exact details on the American and English intelligence services including names. The request made me prick up my ears and I decided to give Klein a decidedly false survey on the American intelligence service in order to find out which secret aims the SRP had. After deliver the survey on the American intelligence service, Klein explained to me that he had influential friends in the Politbureau of the SED, and likewise good connections to Karlshorst were available. He gave me the photostats of the files on the "Rote Kapelle" and the assignment to contact the Russian intelligence service immediately in order to sell it the photostats and the microilling explained

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that he and the SRP knew very well that the Russian intelligence service was frantically trying to obtain this film (the files), since the Red Army was preparing again to set up in Europe, including the Federal Republic, a new espionage organization, patterned along the lines of the "Rote Kapelle". At the same time Klein told me intelligence Service that I should organize the connection with the Russian and possibly also the Czechoslovakian intelligence services in such a way that, in a given case, more documents could be exchanged. Motivated by a sense of patriotic duty I feigned acceptance of this offer in order to get hold of the film also and to collect more incriminating material which I would turn over to some competent agency the Federal Republic.

At the same time I received from Klein a report on the "Depositenkasse"-matter _ "Mepositenkasse" - name of a bank -(see folder of enclosures pages lh ff/and was told to submit it to consul Dr. Wilhelm SCHMIDHUBER, 1 Am Kostor, Munich. On that occasion I was supposed to tell Schmidhuber that a certain group was in possession possession of the orginial files of the criminal proceedings against him and that the group would hand the files over to him for payment of 5,000 DM. I did not visit Schmidhuber, and the files & of this case libertee over to the competent agency of the Federal Republic.

Up to very recently - 16 Sep 1951 - a camouflaged correspondence has taken place between me and Klein (see folder of enclosures pages 5a, 6, 7, 9 and 10, as well as 11, 12, and 13).

Klein's connection with the East Zone is furthermore proved by the fact that a courier from the East Zone by the name of MUELLER was present in Klein's apartment one of my visits to Neuwied in July 51. Klein presented Mueller to me as a liaison man to the East Zone.

As can be seen from the second paragraph of Klein's letter 23 June 1951 to me, Klein requested me to some to departure for Berlin. In this again before his letter he asked me in a camouflaged concerning the 5 CONTROL L. S. C. T. C. S. C. SERRET

delivery of the exact survey on the British secret service and of supplementary information on the American intelligence service.

I made an intentionally false report also in this respect.

In his letter of 16 Sep 51, - see folder of enclosures page 9 -Klein reproaches me for not having completed the "Rote Kapelle"-matter (he uses the code "Vermittlung Wagenverkauf" -negotiation car sale). He points out that his friends(i.e. DORLS and REMER) are negatively impress and by my silence and that they, Dorls and Remer, request a clear-cut answer from me as to whether I was still continu work on the "negotiation car sale" (negotiation "Rote Kapelle" to the Russian intelligence service). By that I became completely clear to me that the leaders of the SRP likewise were exactly informed about my assignment to establish contact to the Russian intelligence service. On occasion of my conversation with Dorte in 3 Mar 51, I asked him what his party would do in the event of a military conflict between East and West. He gave me the answer: "We of the SRP will be the policemen who will help the Russians to get through to the West as quickly as possible (schnellstens nach Westen durchschleusen)". At that time I didn't take the 🖛 as being seriously meant that way, but now, after the experience I had with the SRP, I am firmly convinced that it has to be taken serious by.

with reference to Klein, it is known to me from his own statements that he was a counterintelligence agent of the Gestapo; because of his internment in France, he possibly unight have backen opportunity to contact influential people in the de Gaulle movement, with which the SRP considers itself allied.

Nothing else is known to me about the past of Klein. Walter Klein resides together with a housekeeper in 2-room first floor apartment at 43 Friedrichstr. in Neuwied. In the room, which faces the street a light steel safe is leaded in which he kept up to my last visit in August 1951 all files and secret papers including

files all which are camouflaged by business titles. Upon my remark that I consider it careless practize to keep secret files in such a fashion, he told me literally: "The safekeeping of files and secret papers, including the secreet records of the SRP in his apartment was intentional because he and the SRP were of the opinion that in the French Zone of Occupation they were out of danger".

I am of the opinion that Klein even today runs an intelligence service for agencies of the East Zone for the purpose of undermining the Federal Republic, that he travels still today from an about the leadership of the Party is fully informed about Klein's activity. I assume that in the event that the material which Klein showed to me should be still in his apartment, it would contain which would prove the above described connections to the East Zone.

My statements of today as well as the ones made before an other agency are true. I am willing and able to take an oath to that effect. But I want to stress that I am, for the time being, not suspected by the SRP and that I know that the Party leadership a possible has made preparations for illegal existence and intends to shift its files to sundry locations, besides the depository established with Klein in Nuewied. Klein once told me in that connection that such an office would be established in Frankfurt or in the vicinity of Frankfurt. If needed I could be useful in the search for this or a similar office.

Read, approved and signed

Christoph Friedrich Arnemann (signature)

BUNDESKRIMINALAMT

Neuwied

//

28 November 1951

(Federal Bureau of Investigation)

- SG -

Klein

Walter, Theodor

Merchant

unemployed

5 April 1908

Koblenz ,

Koblenz

Koblenz

Neuwied

Netwied

Friedrich-

DR

without

widower

Klara, nee Berres, deceased

1

la years old

Peter Ludwig Klein, railroad official, Neuwied Bluecherstrasse 40; Christine, nee Bind, deceased

no

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Personal data:

Until I was 14 years of age, I attended the elementary school, first in Koblenz, and after my father's transfer, in Neuwied. After graduating from school, I learned the book-printing trade, however not to completion, because at that time - 1926 - I enlisted in the Foreign Legion. After five years of service, I was discharged in 1931 and returned to my parents in Neuwied, Bermany. In July 1932 I married the daughter of the winegrower, Karl Berres, from Urzig an der Mosel. When by 1933 I was not able to find any work in Germany, I went to Paris and found a job in the Minz furniture factory as an office worke I must add yet, that between 3 March 1933 and 16 August 1933 I was in pretecti custody in Neuwied. At the time, I was a member of the KPD (Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands - Cerman Communist Party). After my release from prot custody, my wife died in the hospital of tuberculosis in October, 1933. November 1933 I then illegally went to France, Paris in particular, where I Obtained a residence permit because of my former membership in the Foreign Legion. I would like to mention, that at the time I did not join the KPD because of my convictions, but because of a certain feeling of anger that my former schoolmates, who mostly belonged to the NSDAP (National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei - Nazi), were snubbing me.

In 1936 I joined the DUMAS firm (furniture factory) in Paris and in 1937 fibrally became an independent furniture dealer. In 1939 I my business and became a partner in the NUWENDAM firm. After the war broke out in 1939, I was intermed in France. In 1940 I was released from internment and was put into compulsory service by the German Consulate for the military command in Paris. At this agency I was active in which will my induction in March 1943. I served with the medium artillery, 62nd motorized, in Dormund, was transferred to Lorient, and was requested by the military commander in Paris to return to my former defense post and was transferred thereto. Here, I served last as a special representative until 1945, or until my capture in September 1944 in Brussels. Because of my activity in the Paris

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French military tribunal in Paris on 25 April 1949 and on 26 April 1949 was released to return to Germany.

In Neuwied I first made myself independent again as an agent for an import-export business in iron and textiles. Since no import or export licenses were being issued, the prepared business contacts did not develop, and I had to give up my independence because of a dearth of earning possibilities. Through a Foreign Legion friend, I found a job with the First Pioneer Ragiment of the French army in Koblenz on 1 October 1950 as a book-keeper. On 15 March 1951 I received an offer to be office chief at the Control Surgice Control of the Surgice Contro control) in Mainz. As this meant a professional and financial raise, I accepted the offer. Since 17 January 1951, I have been a registered member of the SRP (Sozialistische Reichspartei - Socialist Reichs Party). Therefore on 15 June 1951 I was given the choice of quitting the SRP or giving up my job with the Suretee. I add, that as an employee of the Controlle de la Surete, I was paid by the Mainz requisition office (Requisitionsamt). Since 15 June 1951 I have been unemployed and devote myself only to the service of the Party. For about two months now I have merely been receiving an unemployment compensation of 23.70 DM per week. For my activity in the main office of the SRP as the zone leader for Rheinland Nord, I only receive expenses, which amount to an average of 50 to 60 DM per month.

Data pertaining to the case:

The reason for my being questioned was made known to me. I would like to emphasize from the beginning, that I have never acted to the detriment of the Federal Republic. I am ready to give evidence upon the case. On my calendar which was found in my home, I made a number of entries to which I take the following position:

Under January 23 I made a notation that I sent a package of coffee of 500 grams each to Dr. Dorls and Karl-Heinz Priester. In regard to this, I mention that because of my circle of acquintances as well as my activity with the French, as well as my having been a former Foreign Legionaire in the French Connec Office.

French Connec, I provided myself with coffee for my requisites in January 1951

and sent the above-named persons each a small package as a present after their visit with me.

Under 25 January is found the following notation:

"Intelligence service Dr. Franz Richter - Bornemann - letter Becker."
In regard to this I declare:

Under intelligence service Dr. Franz Richter are to be understood the Franz Richter letters, published by Dr. Franz Richter, member of the Bundestag (Federal Diet), which I am procuring. These letters appear three times a month and cost 1 DM per month. These Franz-Richter letters contain only political information.

Under Bornemann I mean the DUZ (Deutscher Unabhaengiger Zeitungsdienst - German Independent Newspaper Service) which appears semi-monthly and costs 2 BM.
Under Becker letter, I do not remember if it concerned a letter which I received or one which I sent. At the moment I cannot recollect a person named Becker.

If I should remember, I will also give information about that.

In regard to the notation of 31 January:

"Visit from Heini, sleeps here - Werner Krey, Bonn; Jevrimovitsch - alias Paul Jevromoff, Russian naval officer - Belgium with Willy Berg; General von Schoenebeck, Bergisch-Gladbach, Haupstrasse 269.

Coro - alias Schulze Boyssen, captain Ministry of Aviation;

Spindler - Fortschritt, Hilden; Grimme NWDR (Nordwest Deutscher Rundfunk - Northwest German Radio) - Flicke Publishing House in Hilden."

By Heini I mean the former manager of the special command of the RSHA (Reichs Sicherheits Hauptamt - Main Office of Nazi Security Service) which was instituted in France to fight the "Rote Kapelle" ("Red Chapel" Reigni Reigni He visited me, as he was travelling around in my district as a representative. We chatted and naturally came to the subject of the "Rote Kapelle". I told him that a book appeared in Hilden about the RK (Rote Kapelle), and that I discovered in a conversation in Bonn, that Jevrimovitsch, who was in France at the same time as we were, had turned up in Berlin. Thereupon Reiser explained to me that he is not named Jevrimovitsch, but is our Paul with the actual name of Jevromoff.

If Paul is alive and further serves the Russians, we have a good catch, for then we absolutely must put Willy Berg, whose agent (V-mann) Jevromoff was, upon his trail; Willy Berg was criminal secretary (Kriminalsekretaer) for the RSHA in Berlin. However, after I got in touch with Willy Berg, he explained to me that Jevromovitsch could not be Jevromoff, since the latter was shot in Belgium in 1944.

In respect to Werner Krey - I do not know him - however I learned in conversation in Bonn that Krey is a journalist and just like me had been appointed to the RK. In spite of inquiries, I have hitherto not been able to find out his address.

Ceneral von Schoenebeck, as a person closely connected with the "Freies Deutschland" (Free Germany) committee, did not get in touch with me. Reiser told me this about Schoenebeck and asked me to procure information about Schoenebeck through a local group of the SRP. In this respect I have not yet undertaken anything, since we did not yet have a local group in Bergisch-Gladbach at the time. I only made a note of the name so that in case the name cropped up again later sometime, I could notify Reiser.

Coro is the assumed name of the former captain in the Ministry of Aviation, Schulze Boyssen, who was hung in connection with the RK. I made a note of the name because this complex of the RK in Germany was unknown to me. I was only informed about the activities of the RK in France, Belgium and Holland.

Spindler is a textile manufacturer in Hilden and first published a series of articles about the RK in the "Fortschritt" ("Progress").

During our conversation, Grimme's name from the Nordwestdeutschen Rundfunk (Northwest German Radio) was mentioned, and I made a note of it.

A book appeared about the RK at the Flicke Publishing House in Hilden.

Therefore, all the entries are key-words from my conversation with

Asked about my activity with the defense post in Paris from 1940-1945, I explain:

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Heini Reiser.

At this agency I only performed executive services, i.e., inquiries, searches, and arrests p.p. (per procura - by procuration). In this connection I was also greatly concerned with the "RK" case. In the course of my activities, after the arrest of the main Russian agent known by the name of Petitchef Kent, I took over the guardianship and care of his 10-year old son through orders from the SD (Sicherheits Dienst - SS Security Service). Kent remained under arrest, but was forced to cooperate with the SD with his own network of agents. These measures were taken in order to steer the whole existent intelligence apparatus of the RK in France in line with the German OKH (Ober Kommando Heer Army High Command) - Defence Post. This enterprise was successful and was continued until the retreat of the German troops from France. Kent was released shortly before the capitulation of Germany in 1945. My activity in the RK affair faded out therefore in the play of agents of the Kent network. During my activity as a book-keeper with the French Pioneer regiment in Koblenz, I was asked by the French at the beginning of March 1951 about my activities in connection with the RK. They tried to find out Kant's present residence from me or to ascertain it through me. My transfer to the Control de la Surete was my being considered a specialist in delens previews. In order to prevent erroneous ideas, I would like to emphasize that I never, not even during my activity with the Control de la Surete, was asked to serve the French intelligence service within Germany. Upon questioning, I herewith expressly declare that I never and at no time served the intelligence service of any foreign power either within or without Germany.

My annotation for 16 February states that I received in Bonn a roll of film of a 26 page report on the RK from a friend, whose name I will however not mention. According to my knowledge this roll of film was produced by the former general judge (Generalrichter) Roeder after 1945. The documents thereto are found in the Lueneburg court of justice and moreover at the Roder proceedings. This film was formerly possession of a journalist will be the limit of the large the already mentioned series of articles in the "Fortschritt". At the Lindner Fotohaus (photo shop) in Bonn, I had two series of prints made - somewhat

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larger than postcard size- of which I gave one set of prints to Reiser and the other to Armemann, who is mentioned later in my calendar. I would like to add that Reiser wanted these prints in order to refresh his memory, whereas the second set of prints was destined for me. When Armemann visited me later once, we got to talking about the RK, and I showed him these prints which he asked to borrow from me for thorough study. Up to now these prints have not been returned to me. I wanted to keep the roll of film which I was supposed to return to the owner until I received my prints again.

I would like to add yet that still now everything connected with the RK interests me purely privately. This only because I myself worked in this complex. I do not pursue any intelligence purposes or publicity purposes in this connection.

Under the date of 21 March, I made the following note:

"10:29 o/clock to Mainz, stayed until 15:54 - gave report three times - Document is to have gone through the hands of the Bonn Bundesverfassungsschutz (Agency for the Protection of the Federal Constitution) - journalist / Hamburg, as well as V.M.

Pfalz - letter from Lang to G. and back - telegram urgently requesting Heini for a visit, Newwied, telegram from Mrs. Muckert."

Upon the request of the Surete I completed a report about my activities in the RK affair. In this report I also evaluated the already mentioned film.

On 21 March 1951 I was called to Mainz by the Surete. Here I was reproached and this report did not only go to them, but also to the Bandesverfassungssolmutz and through two other people in Baden-Baden. Since these reports agreed almost word for word, it was supposed that I had composed the report and sent it as well to the Bundesverfassungsschutz as also to the middle-men in Baden-Baden.

I decleared to the Surete that I had only given a copy of my report to Reiser and to no one else. After my interrogation at the Surete, they immediately investigated by telephone to see if my report had turned up anywhere else. Within half an hour, the confirmation of my declaration came - that I could not have been connected with the author of the other reports. I personally suspected that Heini Reiser had given the prints of the film to

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other persons, and thereby the other, almost identical reports had originated.

For this reason I telegraphed Reiser and urgently asked him to visit me in Neuwied.

The telegram from Mrs. Muckert concerns party affairs nothing to do with the other notes. Mrs. Muckert is the private secretary of Dr. Dorls.

My note "letter of Lang to G. and back" signifies the following: Lang is the former Surete official in Newwied, Lang-Nickel. G. was my former boss, Lieutenant Cagneur: Both, at the time, often went hunting, and I now and then arranged the sale of the game they shot. I have also now and then forwarded letters between the two. That is what my note concerned.

Under the date of 6 April, I jotted down the address of Gerhard GRASER, Ludwigsburg, Moserstrasse 5.

In response to questioning, I cannot divulge who this Graser is. I personally do not know him, nor have I had anything to do with him and do not know anymore who told me his name. I cannot remember now exactly why this address was given me, and why I made a note of it. It is possible that it concerned a lawyer who once was active in the "Depositenkasse" case (concerns: Foreign Exchange Case (Devisenvergehen) of 1943/44). In professional circles we called the "Depositenkasse" affair the "Schwarze Kapelle" ("Black Chapel").

From further notes under the same date it follows that through a declaration of Hoegner the immunity of Dr. DORLS was raised. Since Hoegner was mixed up in the Depositenkasse affair at the time, it is possible that the note on Gerhard Graser is connected with that, because I was looking for material for the exoneration of Dr. DORLS.

Just now it comes to mind that the former general judge ROEDER at the time drew up a report on the Depositenkasse affair, or the "Schwarze Kapelle". ROEDER sent this report to the above-mentioned GRASER. For this reason I made a note of the address of the journalist GRASER, so that I could perhaps fall back upon this report in case it was not possible to do so anymore through Roeder. The LANG note again concerns Lang-Nickel, whom I met on that day.

The entry on Marianne (Mrs. Muckert) did not come about since I did not come at the right time.

13 CONTO

The note "Give report TENO", i.e. Technische Nothilfe (Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies) concerns: a report of the OMS frankshingde Marinestab?

Supplies Naval Staff?

Ger militarischen Streitkreefte?

about the establishment of the "Technische Nothilfe" in the pre-war years and the possibility of reinstituting it. I forwarded this report to Dr. DORLS. I add that Dr. DORLS already knew this report when I gave it to him.

Under the April 7th date, there is again anote "Report Dohnany". That is the same report on the Depositenkasse affair which I designated as "Manfred Roeder" report on the previous day.

The note of the same day: "100 DM - 50 liters gasoline - box of cigars" concerns my monthly expense appropriation as a employee at the Control de la: Surete.

Also under April 7th I made the note: "Meet Marianne, large Marianne, Station Restaurant, receive report John-Lenz-Ochsensepp R.K.". These names are mentioned in the Depositenkasse report. Since I did not know this complex sufficiently well, I asked Mrs. Muckert for more detailed information. At the aforesaid meeting she gave time a short account (it was not a connected report) on it, that JOHN now is the manager of the Verfassungsschutzamt and during the war is supposed to have stayed in England, furthermore LENZ now supposedly is the state secretary in the Federal Ministry of the Interior and OCHSENSEPP now is supposed to be a Bavarian minister of justice. The latter two are to have belonged to the Canaris agency during the war, but LENZ is at that time supposed to have been removed from the CANARIS agency because of drunkenness. The initials R.K. again indicate "Rote Kapplle" because at the time I suspected a connection between the "R.K." and the Depositenkasse.

My remarks under April 9 concern the course of that day. The names, which have not been previously mentioned in the testimony, are: Siegfried KECK, BREITHAUPT, CASSIER. They are explained as follows: during my return trip to Neuwied I happened to meet Siegfried KECK, a Neuwied merchant, in the train compartment. We conversed during the trip and got out together in Weisenthurm.

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As the weather was bad, we took a taxi to Neuwied together, and the taxi owner BREITHAUPE drove us. The fare of 5 DM was paid by me. Cassier is the name of my former agency director at the Control de la Surete.

The annotation of the same day: "Heine received documents from me" signifies the following: I forwarded the report about the Depositenkasse affair as well as the report about the TENO to Heini Reiser.

The names annotated on April 10, which have hitherto not been mentioned, are: 1) Mrs. SCHOLZ: She is the divorced wife of journalist SCHOLZ of the Deutsche Union (German Union). She looked up Dr. DORLS in the Federal Building and warned him about me, since I was supposed to be employed by the French. I personally know that Mrs. Scholz herself was an agent for the mental ligence service. 2) Wernerwerke: This is not a person but a firm with which I had business connections and which granted me credit in the amount of 5,000 DM. I repaid this amount through monthly payments of 100 DM during my period of employment. As I am without a job at present, I have temporarily had to stop payments. 3) KOEPPEL: This is a senior assistant teacher (Oberlehrer) who also lent me money. 4) Dehaen Carstanjen: This is a firm to whom I also owe money. 5) KIRSCHBAUM: A lawyer to whom I was still in debt in connection with lawsuits. 6) NIEMANN: A firm in Bielefeld. It also has claims upon me. 7) LINDNER: Is the already-mentioned photo shop in Neuwied. If in the previous testimony a LINDNER photo shop in Bonn was mentioned, it was a mistake. 8) RUDI: Rudi WEICEL is meant, a friend from Neuwied ... 2) BOEHMER HELDER friend of Rudi WEIGEL's and lives in LINZ.

The annotation made under 13 April: "Concerns ARNEMANN and LOTTE" has the following significance: On this day I wanted to visit ARNEMANN who resides in Delmenhorst, Moorkampstrasse 50; however only his wife LOTTE was home. ARNEMANN was a former paratroop officer and knew Dr. DORLS from the war period. Upon the occasion of an SRP meeting in Delmenhorst or vicinity, Arnemann spoke to Dr. DORLS by previous arrangement, explained that he was working for the American intelligence service and that he wanted to put the information obtained in line with his job at the disposal of the SRP also.

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His activity concerned intelligence service from the East. Among other things he is supposed to have helped get scientists out of the East zone to the West. In Bonn several days later Dr. DORLS gave me Armemann's address and asked me to get in touch with him. ARNEMANN unfortunately was not at home on my first visit in Delmenhorst. I met his wife there, and she gave me the address at which I could find Armemann. I then met Armemann in Bamberg. He gave me several accounts about alleged mine fields, which are supposed to have been planted by the Russians in the East Zone. These accounts were composed in such a way as to show detailed rofessional knowledge. I studied the reports and ascertained that the designations of the ocean depths were copied from a book , which had been published by a technical institute in Hamburg. At the following visit from Arnemann, I received confirmation of this contention through a copy of the book which I found in Arnemann's brief-case. Arnemann sent me various reports yet, as well as printed maps of the Baltic team, upon which he himself had drawn in alleged mine fields in ink. The reports were merely explanations to these drawings. I soon had to realize that Arnemann supplied no foreign material, but only pretended this in order to get money from us through for expenditures. During one conversation he told me that he was in a cell with Klaus BONHOEFER during the war, and this was to have been in the TECEL prison where he, BONHOEFER and SCHMIDHUBER, who also was a prisoner there, were let out of the cells during air raids. Upon this occasion he became acquainted with these two. SCHMIDHUBER and BONHOEFER were connected with the Depositenkasse affair. He pretended that he still is in touch with Schmidhuber now. I thereupon asked him to get reports on HOEGNER. I again wanted to get exoneration material for Dr. DORLS in this way. I have not received any more information from him about it, since my relations with him ended because I reproached him upon the material hitherto supplied by him. My opinion on ARNEMANN is the following: Either he is a swindler who only wanted to carm money from us, or he is a spy who was commissioned to establish close contact with the SRP. reports supplied by him were only supposed to awaken our trust in him. Among other things he pretended to me that he had fallen

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since he had demanded better payment. Also therefrom I concluded that he was a bad agent for the Americans, or that he only gave me this story in order to win my confidence.

My note under 1 May: "Medt Arnemann - basis Leningrad" signifies the following: He gave me adrawing of an alleged Russian V-missile (V - Waffe).

I could see that the drawing could never have come from a technician and must obviously have been plundered somewhere from a non-technician. For this drawing he gave a report which allegedly was copied from authentic information in Leningrad. He is to have received this material by ship directly from his again.

Section of various characteristics, I could again where the these drawings were made here in Germany, probably by Arnemann himself, and that the report also stemmed from his own imagination.

To my note of 6 May "Receive several explanatory reports Soviet Zone", Arnemann's wife (Lotte) gave me a report about sea lanes through the alleged mine fields in the Baltic Teeam If I jotted down "Soviet Zone", I do not only mean the East Zone of Germany, but the whole area under Russian influence.

Arnemann requests 500 DM expenses monthly, give two tickets" is explained as follows. After I realized ARNEMANN's fraud, and he demanded monthly expenses of 500 DM, I told my agency director, CASSIER, about my connections with Arnemann. I also told him my opinion about him. Cassier was interested in Arnemann and wished to speak to him personally. For this reason he got two tickets which were supposed to be for German employees of the French occupation officials. These tickets were actually intended for Arnemann and were for his round trip. Arnemann, however, never got in touch with CASSIER because I did not tell him about the arrangement. When I sent him the tickets, I only gave him the explanation that he was to use them for a visit to me. I only made the report to CASSIER in order to defend myself, since the information formation was of a military nature. On the other hand, I was not interested in naming German agents for the East to the French intelligence service. I prevented the contact between ARNEMANN and CASSIER so that I could not be reproached by

the Germans for soliciting Germans as agents for the French intelligence service. I add that according to the present circumstances this reproach cannot be made, but am of the opinion that at the reinstitution of German sovereignty this must necessarily happen.

My job at the Surete lasted only a short while and was known to the main chairman of the SRP. I told Dr. DORLS explicitly that my activities in the SRP would never be put to the advantage of the French, but on the contrary, I wanted to direct my work at the Surete to the advantage of the SRP.

My note of 23 June says that I received a letter from Armemann.

Armemann answered my letter in which I asked the return of my copy of the film.

In his letter he does not speak of the film, but asked for expenses which I allegedly owed him. I have not answered this letter.

I gave the above testimony voluntarily. It is the whole truth, and I have nothing more to add. I was able to follow the Treaming the the end.

I am ready to appear on Thursday, 29 November 1951 at 9:30 o/clock at the agency for further testimony and vow not to take up contact with anyone in the meantime.

In part dictated by myself, read and approved:

(Signed) Walter Klein

Closed:

(Signed)

Hossbach

Kriminalkommissar (Criminal commissioner)

(Signed)

Daheim

KOA.

CONTROL 6. S. CEMEIALS GALY

DELUBITY INFOHMATION

BUNDESKRIMINALAMT

- SG -

Weissenthurm, 29 November 1951

Further proceedings:

The merchant, Walter KLEIN, appears upon summons. Particulars are known, and he explains:

Upon the repeated questioning as to who the "Becker" is who is mentioned in my calendar, I can again today not make any other statement than what I gave in testimony yesterday. I tried to remember who this person with the name of "Becker" is but could not recollect. I would be free to tell the police that it concerns one of the two subscribers of the "Deutsche Opposition" (German Opposition) newspaper; this, however, does not prove to be the the triangle of I want to avoid giving any testimony which I cannot substantiate.

Upon questioning:

LANG - NICKEL is a Frenchman by birth whom I know from my pre-war period in France. Until about May 1951, he was employed by the "Couvernment Militaire" (Military Covernment) in Neuwied and now is with the Couvernment Militaire in Neustadt, Weinstrasse. The following things connect me with IANG-NICKEL: he is a Lothringian by birth, has a German father who like me was in the Foreign Legion; our acquaintance is of long standing, and the ideas of the SRP appeared understandable and sympathetic to him. According to my memory, Lang-Nickel is an adherent to the ideas of De MULLES Meet am asked if I used my connections with Lang-Nickel for the SRP, I refer to my testimony yesterday, that I naturally used my post at the French agency to the advantage of the SRP. This pertains also to my connection with Lang-Nickel. I never worked in intelligence for Lang-Nickel and have also never received any such commissions from him. Since I had no telephone available to me at my job of that time, Lang-Nickel took telephone calls for me and gave me the messages.

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Question: Who is Kaeseberg?

Answer: Kaeseberg is the former Landesvorsitzender (province chairman) of the SRP in Rhein-Westphalia. He was suspended from the SRP quite a long time ago, because he was supposed to "fabricate" the charges for the Bundesverfassungsschutzes which were to lead to the outlawing of the SRP. For this purpose Kaeseberg had become a member of the SRP and had offered himself for the position of province chairman of the SRP. I, however, recognized his game in time and reported it to Dr. DORLS. We agreed to leave him alone at first in order in this way to find his accomplices within the Party. The charges levied by Kaeseberg against the SRP were declared as false by the court, and Kaeseberg was condemned in court for malevalent slander. The proof for the conviction of Kaeseberg was furnished by his own wife and not by me personally. I would like to emphasize this so that the assumption does not arise that I learned this from the French. At the time, Kaeseberg was divorcing his wife.

Question: Who is Willy BERG?

Answer: Berg is a former criminal secretary (Kriminalsekretaer) of Division IV of the RSHA in Berlin. During my activity with the SS special agency in Paris during the war, he was my superior there, and we worked together in the "Rote Kapelle" complex. Berg lived through the critical years after the capitulation, and since the beginning of this year, I have been in touch with him again. His address was given to me by Heini REISER with the request of finding out through Berg the present residence of Heinz PANNWITZ, the former director of the "Rote Kapelle" special command in Paris. Berg resides in Berlin-West now and works for the provincial office of the Verfassungsschutz there. I was not able to find out Pannwitz' residence from him. I am still in touch with Berg now; I visited him once in Berlin, in May of this year upon the occasion of a trip for the SRP which concerned the former provincial director of the SRP in Berlin. The provincial director was Eberhard STERN, af similar figure KAESEBERG.

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Question: Who is Mrs. OXE?

Answer: Mrs. Oxe is a war widow who lives in NEUWIED, Ferdinand Freilingradstrasse 10 and is my housekeeper. Shefis/good friend of mine, has two children: a daughter of 18 and a son of 16. Mrs. Oxe is not a member of the SRP and has nothing to do with it. As a favor to me, she only helps deliver papers and messages. No materials which concern SRP affairs or my private affairs can be found in her home. I would be glad to look up Mrs. Oxe's home with you and to get her permission to mearch all her rooms even without a legal search warrant. I explain once more that I have no material in my possession that could either incriminate me or the SRP. The material that could perhaps be incriminating, I put at the disposal of the Party leadership. My statements at the entrance of the police officials into my home: "You come three days too late" has nothing to do with this incident. I made this statement in the belief that the reason for this visit concerned reports about or against the SRP. At one of the last Party meetings in Bacherach, I had said that the outlawing of the SRP was to be reckoned with and that measures could be taken by the government against members of the Party. For this reason I made the suggestion in Bacherach that all dispensable material be destroyed; I did this myself two days before the arrival of the police officials.

Remark:

Because of lunch, the interrogation will be interrupted until 14:30 o/clock.

The hearing was continued at 14:30 o/clock.

Question: On the average how many tickets did you get from the French; were these tickets issued in your name or in another name, and were they blank forms? Answer: I cannot say anymore now how many tickets I received from my agency. This would have to be ascertained through the used blocks of tickets which are kept at the agency. In the course of the last wear, the specifications as to the way in which the tickets had to be filled out changed three times.

At first the number of the personal permit of the ticket user had to be entered on the tickets. Then it was specified that a form had to accompany each ticket which contained the particulars of the ticket user, which only would be shown upon request. Finally it was specified that the tickets had to be filled out by the agency itself. I make these statements with the reservation that I cannot say whether they correspond to the facts. Thave only stated what became known to me during my activity at the French agency. It is true that I gave tickets to other persons, however during the time that these did not have to be given out by name, and when I was also not in the SRP yet. It was in June 1950, when I was not yet employed by the French. I was at the time visited by several participants in a convention of the Parties of the Right (Vaterlaendische Union- Fatherland Union, Deutscher Block - German Block) etc.) in Neuwied and gave them such tickets. The ticket users were noticed in Wiesbaden by the Federal Railways, and preliminary proceedings were taken up against me which led to my being fined 500 DM by the French military court in Koblenz. At my interrogation by the police, I pretended that on was occasion of a train trip, I had found a block of printed forms in an envelope which was din a package of newspapers in the baggage rack.

Question: After this event did you again give French occupation power tickets once or several times to other persons, and how were these tickets filled out? Answer: Besides the tickets already mentioned in my testimony yestday in connection with Arnemann, I did not give nor forward any further tickets to other persons.

Question: Please explain once more very precisely how many tickets of the French occupation powers Arnemann received.

Answer: Armemann received two tickets through me.

Remark: Photostats of tickets which were secured at Armeman provided presented to the accused. He replied as follows:

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Of the block of tickets put before me, the two tickets with the numbers of 1856 and 1857 were filled out by me and given to Arnemann. I do not know the other tickets and did not ever given them to Arnemann.

I must correct myself. Upon close and detailed study, I admit that the photostats of French tickets put before me with the numbers of 41459, and accompanying permit, 41460 (accompanying permit), 41461 (accompanying permit), 41258 (accompanying permit), 41257 (accompanying permit), 34169 (accompanying permit) and the original 41463 with accompanying permit were given to Arnemann by me. I received all the tickets from the Surete (Cassier) and receipts for them. I cannot understand why this business should be charged to me, when the Federal Railway was not in any way damaged thereby.

Remark: According to information from an official French agency, it was ascertained that the French unit named by a round stamp upon the tickets in question does not even exist in the French occupation areas.

Question: Mr. Klein, the information has been made known to you. Please explain precisely from whom and when you received these tickets.

Answer: I affirm my previous statements and still maintain that I got all these tickets from CASSIER, from my former agency, Confitol de las Surete, Mainz, in the period from March until June 1951 (16 March - 15 June) in the present blank form with signifure and stamp.

Question: When did you actually get the last tickets?

Answer: The last time, I received two tickets on Monday, 26 November 1951,

both issued in my name by my former boss, CASSIER. I asked him to issue a

ticket for me from Mainz to RASTATT and a second one from Rastatt to Neuwied.

I gave him the reason that I wanted to appear for a friend at the court there.

Because of my former acquaintance with CASSIER, I received both tickets unhesitatingly. The friend is a certain Egon THIELEN, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Franch military court. The review proceedings took place

in Rastatt, and I had the intention of defending my friend there, since he could

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not afford a lawyer. My trip to Rastatt was not necessary after I found out that I could not be admitted as defense. I only used one ticket to Koblenz and tore up both tickets at home. The ticket scraps must still be in my wastepaper basket at home.

Question: What explanation did you give to ARNEMANN about the origin of the tickets?

Answer: I told him that these tickets were given to me by a friend of mine who works at a French agency.

Remark: The part of Arnemann's testimony which concerns the timets was read to the accused.

In connection with that, Mr. Klein made the following statements:

I hold to my previous statements and maintain that ARNEMANN freely invented the explanation given in his testimony. It is possible that I told ARNEMANN that we would get such tickets for ourselves. Therewith was not meant, however, that we would manufacture them ourselves.

Remark: The photostat (page 2, collecting portfolio) of a letter from ARNEMANN to Dr. DORLS was put before the accused.

After taking cognizance of it, he explained as follows:

I never knew of this letter. Only once did Dr. DORLS tell me that he had spoken to a certain Arnemann in SYKE and that I should take an interest in this man, since he allegedly would have good information at his disposal.

Question: Were you sent by Dr. DORLS to Arnemann with a letter?
Answer: Yes.

Question: Did you know the contents of the letter to ARNEMANN?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What did this letter say?

Answer: The letter said that the bearer of this letter acts in full agreement with Dr. DORLS and that Arnemann could have full confidence in the bearer of this letter, that is, me.

SECRET

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Remark: Dr. DORIS' letter to ARNEMANN of 8 April 1951 (page 3, collecting portfolio) was put before the accused. (Photostat).

He explained thereto:

This photostat concerns a letter, the original of which I gave to ARNEMANN.

Question: In the letter Dr. DORLS refers to Arnemann's letter of 6 March 1951 with the wish expressed therein that he naturally would accept. Dr. DORLS designates you as confident. It is not comprehensible to us that you would not have seen ARNEMANN's letter to Dr. DORLS which was put before you. Please explain yourself.

Answer: I did not see this letter. Dr. DORLS also did not inform me of the contents of this letter. I hold to these facts, even if I am repeatedly reproached that these facts appear completely unbelievable.

Remark: The carbon copy of a letter of 11 June 1951 (page 5 a, collecting portfolio) was put before the accused.

He stated thereto: This letter is completely unknown to me. I never received such a letter. The contents also are unintelligible to me with the exception of the word "Kostor". ARNEMANN told me that SCHMIDHUBER is supposed to live in MUNICH, Kostor 1.

Question: Who is "Lothar"?

Answer: LOTHAR is my assumed name in Arnemann's letters, and "Amy" is ARNEMANN's assumed name.

Question: Then this letter was intended for you, and you must know the contents?

Answer: This carbon may originate from ARNEMANN. I never received it and still maintain that the contents are unknown to me.

Remark: The photostat of a letter of 23 June 1951 was put before the accused (see collecting portfolio, page 6).

He explains thereto:



The letter was written by me to Arnemann and sent off. From the contents of my answer, it is seen that I must have received Arnemann's letter of 11 June 1951. Therefore I repeal the statements just made and admit that I known the content of that letter and therewith also that I received the letter.

About the contents of this exchange of letters, I now live the following explanations: Upon the occasion of a visit from Arnemanm at my residence in Neuwied, we got on the topic of the "Rote Kapelle". Arnemann is interested in it, and I showed him the film, the one which the police confiscated in my home, (subsequently also the copy of this film). After Arnemann had read a page of it, he asked me to let him have/copy of the whole film (on loan) because he wanted to study it. During further conversation, Arnemann came upon the idea of perhaps selling this film to journalists. To his question in this regard, I explained that I first would have to speak to the owner and would let him knew the result. I thereupon got in touch with Mrs. Marianne MUCKERT, who resides in BONN, Brueggenstrasse 21 - she is the owner of it and of several films - and finally got her consent to the sale of the film for 5,000 DM.

I would expressly like to emphasize that Arnemann spoke of journalists, Cerman journalists from Bavaria, whom he wanted to win as purchasers.

Question: Why do you so expressly emphasize that Armemann wanted to get German journalists from Baria to buy it?

Answer: Through Arnemann's emphasizing that this film should only be given to Cerman journalists, he wanted to get me to publish the film. From the Arnemann case presented hitherto, I must ascertain that ARNEMANN only wanted to provoke the SRP since he took for granted the film would be published in the mame of the SRP.

According to the state of affairs concerning Armemann as hitherto recognized by me, I establish that the whole Armemann affair represents a provocation to the SRP. Since Armemann offered to publish the film, he believed the film would be published by the SRP. In order to move me to sell it, he declared to me that the film should be sold to German journalists. It is not hard to guess that the provocation arose because Armemann wanted to offer the film to the East in order to supply proof that the SRP is connected with the East. Actually the film affair is a private one between Mrs. MUCKERT on one

hand and ARNEMANN on the other, events in which I only played to go-between.

I further explain the statements of my letter of 23 June 1951 as follows: As already stated in my testimony yesterday, a libel case of HOE CNER/DORLS is pending. From ARNEMANN I knew that he was acquainted with SCHMIDHUBER. Through the "Depositenkasse" affair a report from ROEDER came to me through Mrs. MUCKERT in which SCHMIDHUBER was accused. My train of thought was as follows: ARNEMANN should tell Schmidhuber about the existence of this report and set him to obtain defense material for DORLS through Josef MUELLER, the Bavarian minister (justice). In exchange, SCHMIDHUBER was then to receive the above-named report through ARNEMANN. I would like to add that Arnemann already had received the "Depositenkasse" report and according to his declarations had given it to SCHMIDHUBER. I would like to emphasize that Dr. DORLS was not informed about this whole affair. I did it on my own in order to facilitate the work of the lawyer who was to defend Dorls. The libel case against DORLS has however not taken place until now, even though DORLS is awaiting it.

Remark: The hearing was broken off at 19:10 o/clock.

Read, and in part dictated, and signed:

(Willy Klein)

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SECURITY INFORMATION

Bundeskriminalamt

Bonn, Li January 1952

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Walter KLEIN, prisoner on trial, appears for testimony; personal data is known. In reference to the case, he makes the following statements:

In continuation of my testimony of 19 November 1951 (page 24 - 32 of the file), I state the following:

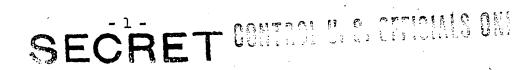
The trip to Rome mentioned in my letter of 23 June 1951, about which SCHMIDHUBER would know more details, concerned a trip of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic to Rome in the summer of 1951. The SRP was interested in the Rome trip for political reasons. We were of the opinion that Schmidhuber would know more details about the trip. The SRP intended to publish an article about the Chancellor's trip to Rome inits newspaper at that time and was naturally interested.

The material mentioned in the same letter which ARNEMANN was to bring to me in accordance with previous arrangements concerns reports which he was to exchange as SCHMIDHUBER's contribution for the Dohnardy report. Concerns exoneration material which Schmidhuber was to get from his circle of acquaintances for the exoneration of Dr. DORLS.

My conjecture that SCHMIDHUBER could get exoneration material for Dr. DORIS was based upon the statements which Arnemann had made and upon the fact that SCHMIDHUBER and HOEGNER were to have stayed in Switzerland before and during the war.

The appointments mentioned in my letter to ARNEMANN concerned ARNEMANN's financial requests.

Concerning my letter of 1 July 1951 to ARNEMANN (folder of enclosures, page 7): it is true that in the name of the SRP I promised Arnemann 800 DM per month for his activities for out Party. I sent this letter to treemann without the knowledge of the Party leadershipl I, however, refer to Dr. DORIS' letter of introduction for ARNEMANN. It was clear to me from the beginning that the SRP would never have funds available for this purpose. I also only gave



ARNEMANN this certification upon his urgent request since, as I have already stated, I wanted to gain time in order to ascertain clearly and specifically his intentions of fraud or provocation and to be able to prove them to him.

My design succeeded when he visited me about the middle of July in Neuwied and accidentally left his brief-case behind. In this briefcase I found the advertisement of a book about the ocean depths in the Baltic coem. I realized then that the intelligence material which ARNEMANN had given me about alleged Russian mines in the Baltic coem had to a large part been copied from this book. On the next day I took Arnemann to task, whereupon he saw himself convicted and left with a red face. I have never seen him since that time. There was only one more exchange of letters between us in which he asked me to give back his materials. Naturally my financial obligations also were absolved through this.

Concerns: My letter to ARNEMANN of 16 September 1951 (folder of enclosures, page 9):

In the first paragraph I reminded him of his promise to bring the "Prospectus of the Individual Vehicles" to me by 19 August. Actually this does not concern vehicles, but the already mentioned exoneration material for Dr. DORLS which ARNEMANN was supposed to get from SCHMIDHUBER. As I have stated before, Arnemann received from me a memoradum about the "Dohnaniy" complex, written by Dr. ROEDER, which he was to give Schmidhuber in exchange for the delivery of the exoneration material.

In the second paragraph of my letter, I write of the "Negotiation of the automobile sale" in which "my friends" are interested. I wrote this whole letter in a disguised form because I had addressed ARNEMANN at the Machina firm. I had to reckon with the possibility that the letter could perhaps accidentally be opened by persons other than Armemann. Thus, by "negotiation of the automobile sale", I meant the negotiation of the film sale and by "my friends", the owner of this film: Mrs. Muckert.

The "advance payment for the service rendered" mentioned in the third paragraph which Arnemann was to return in the given case, concerned the film which was in his possession and which I had to return to Mrs. Muckert.

It is true that I also gave Arnemann money once for his personal expenses. I remember that he received 70 DM once and 50 DM another time from me.

To ARNEMANN's letter to Fritz HELLER (collecting portfolio, page 13) and to the assertion contained therein that I wanted to go to Karlshorst, I declare unequivocally: I have never been connected with Karlshorst and have also never tried to establish such connections. This assertion by Arnemann is completely groundless and has no foundation. I most decisively deny it.

Remark: ARNEMANN's statements (page 4, paragraph 2) were put before the accused. He declares thereto:

It does not correspond to actualities that I requested facts about the American and British intelligence services with name-lists from Arnemann, and I conclusively deny Arnemann's assertion of having obtained such lists.

I also deny as being completally without foundation the contention that I know influential people in the Politbuero of the SED and in addition, have good connections to Karlshorst available to me.

That ARNEMANN is lying can already be seen from the fact that on one hand he says that I have connections to the Politbuero in Karlshorst and on the other hand I still am supposed to have commissioned him to establish contact with the Russian and Czechoslovakian intelligence service. How stupid these charges by Arnemann against me are also is seen from the statement that I already was supposed to have given him these missions at our first meeting, as well as already having confided to him upon this occasion that I myself have connections with the East.

Remark: Arnemann's further statements were in part put before the accused (page 4 - 6). He takes the following position to them:

Also ARNEMANN's assertion (see last paragraph, page 4 of the file) is ridiculous. Mueller, the alleged courier from the East Zone is Willi BERG:



I will speak more in detail about him later in the course of the hearing.

I never introduced this man as a courier from the East zone. As witnesses

for this I name Willi BERG and Rolf RICHTER.

Remark: The statements of witness RICHTER (page 50 of the file) were put before the accused. He said thereto:

RICHTER's assertion that ARNEMANN had spoken in my presence of a woman from BAMBERG who was an acquaintance of KUCKOFF and who would be interested in the microfilm about the "Rote Kapelle" and would sell it, is not true. At least nothing of this kind was ever discussed in my presence.

RICHTER's statements are completely unclear to me. It is probably true that I told RICHTER and Reiser that Mrs. MUCKERT told me she had an acquaintance or relative in AACHEN, who was acquainted or related to the mother of Grete KUCKOFF. I spoke with REISER and RICHTER about the possibility of finding a thread through these connections - I mean a thread which winds from the East to the West - with which we could unmask Russian agents in the West.

For the clarification of contradictions between my statements and RICHTER*s, I request you for a confrontation.

Question: Mr. Klein, did you regularly receive money each month from the French; how much and how long?

Answer: Until July 1951 I officially received 600 DM each month from the French agency. The last time, in August 1951, I received about 350 DM as expenses for my Berlin trip.

Remark: The statements of the witness WEIŒL (page 61 and 62 of the file) were put before the accused. Thereto he explained as follows:

WEIGELSs statements are in part correct. Through Weigel I received a gross of 523 DM per month from the French agency; the net amount was 460 DM. Thereof, Weigel received half (230 DM per month) according to agreement, and in addition, since I still owed him about 680 DM, also my share of 230 DM, so that actually he received the entire monthly salary.





Remark: The testimony of witness REISER (page 65 - 70 of the file) was in part made known to the accused. KleIN replied as follows:

In July 1950 RESIER looked me up in Neuwied. He pretended to be the representative of an electrical firm and had business in my district. Thus we got our first contact after the war. Afterwards he came to me regularly once a month and sometimes twice. On one of these visits he asked me for a favor. . I was to find out a man in DUISBURG whom he needed for his denazification. I accomplished this; it concerns a Mr. STEINBECK, DUISBURG, Tausendfensterhaus (Thousand Window House). Reiser returned the resultant expense in 19 me. He even sent me 50 DM for, as he said, the precise and good reports. In the course of time I was able to realize that REISER must be active in intelligence work. Thus he paid ROLF RICHTER, according to the latter's figures, 300 - 350 DM per month. I once received 250 DM from REISER in the presence of RICHTER with the request of cooperating with RICHTER. It was clear to me that "cooperation" meant the gathering of intelligence. Upon REISER's instigation - he even wanted to put the necessary funds at my disposal - I was supposed to fly to Berlin and to establish contact with Willi BERG. From all further meetings with REISER, it became completely clear to me that REISER is active in intelligence. For this reason I do not understand some of the statements he made to the criminal police (Kriminalpolizei). On the day that bird arrived here in West Germany from RERLIN, REISER warned me and said literally:

"Watch out, Walter, something is brewing against you in Bonn; they want to invoke the "lightening law" (Blitzgestz), regulation 100, against you and silence you!"

About two weeks later I received a warning of the same kind from Mrs. MUCKERT, who told me that she got this information from the personal adviser to the Minister of Transportation, Dr. TUSCH.

Question: Did you try to get in touch with Dr. ERNST (see page 67 of the file)?

Answer: I spoke with Reiser and Richter about having found out in Paris from other prisoners that the former commander of the SD in Angors (France) novis

in KARISHORST and is supposed to have an important position there. Since I knew Dr. Ernst fairly well and had put my Oldsmobile sport car, No. 53 40 RM, at his disposal in order to more easily take part in the retreat from France to Germany in 1944, I discussed the possibility with Reiser and Richter of getting in touch with Dr. ERNST through this private affair. Reiser said that this contact then would actually only be possible through Willi BERG. During the course of this conversation it was also dispussed that the former direction of Division IV in France, Criminal Director Karl BAEUMELBURG, was allegedly to be found as manager of the Railroad Directory at the Railroad Board of Directors in Berlin-East. I then spoke with BERG about it in Berlin; he told me that BAEUMELBURG is not in Berlin-East, and that he (Berg) did not know anything about Dr. ERNST.

The man listed in my appointment calendar under 26 May in the remark: "Spoke with Dr. ERNST" does not concern the previously mentioned Dr. ERNST, but concerns a senior judge in a lower court of justice (Amtsgerichtsrat), Dr. ERNST from NEUWIED.

Remark: The statements of Wilhelm BERG (page of the file) were read to the accused. He made the following remarks:

During my activity as book-keeper in the French agency in Metternich, investigations were instituted by the French because of my given career. Evidently through this, the French learned that I was active in the "Rote Kapelle" complex during the war. As I already stated in my previous hearing, I was appointed by this agency in Metternich to the Surete in MAINZ, and moreover CASSIER, who was active as an officer at the Surete, came to me with the wish of again taking up the threads of the "RK" which were processed during the war by German agencies, special command "RK"; he had the correct opinion that the "Rote Kapelle" still functions today. He therefore acted correctly, according to my opinion, when he took the view that the present activity of the "RK" only could be cleared up with the help of persons who had already, been occupied with this complex previously. Therefore CASSIER asked me to

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again establish contact with my friends and to look for the whereabouts of the persons who had worked for the Rote Kapelle in France and Belgium. He included those persons who were reported and temporarily were arrested during our activities. In accordance with this wish, I set up a register in which I listed all names of the French who had worked for the Rote Kapelle, i.e. for the Russian intelligence service. I would like to mention that persons also were listed who were convicted by the German security post at the time, then however were reinstalled to work for the German security agency. At this time I was already connected with Rolf RICHTER and Heini REISER, who had also worked at the German special "RK" agency (Reiser as representative director) and had already reported the contact to REISER who himself had been looking for contact with Dorls.

First I initiated Rolf RICHTER into Cassier's plans and then sometime later Heini REISER.

I learned Willi BERG's address in Berlin from REISER; moreover

Heini REISER was connected with BERG's girl-friend, named Belle, who resided in

Karlsruhe at the time. From CASSIER I learned that he probably works as a

representative in Berlin, and he offered me the possibility of this

coste to Berlin during this time and personally getting in touch with BERG.

Willi BERG correctly described my visit in his statements. After exchanging

personal experiences since 1945 as an introduction, I revelled my mission to

him and asked if he would cooperate. With CASSIER's agreement, I promised him

a monthly fee of 500 DM and 500 DM for expenses in addition. We were all in

agreement that our intelligence activity should only extend to the finding out

of persons who now are again active for the Russian intelligence service

(Rote Kapelle).

BERG named his go-betweens to me, but I did not get in touch with any of them. Through special difficulties which CASSIER encountered within his agency, the plan was not carried out. Therefore I have not understany further steps to realize CASSIER's idea.

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In conclusion I emphasize once more very expressly that we, i.e.

BERG, REISER, RICHTER and I only agreed to CASSIER's idea on the condition

never to work against Cermans, but only against Communists.

Read, found to be correct, and signed:

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Berlin-Charlottenburg

10 Jan 1952

The summoned Kriminalobersekretaer z.W. August-Wilhelm BERG, born 1 Mar 1891 in Biessellen/Osterode (Eastern Prussia) and residing at 31 Luebeckerstr. Berlin NW 21, declared the following: Personal data:

I was the third of 8 children of whom four are surviving. My father was a railroad guard. From the age of 6 to the age of 14, I attended primary school at Schoenbruck and Schoenfelde. After leaving school, I learned the locks with s trade and passed the journeyman-locksmith examination. At the age of 21 I was inducted into the Armed Forces and served until March 1919. I then entered the general forces (Sicherheitspolizei) and was appointed to the criminal investigation police (Kriminalpolizei) in January of 1920. After being trained at the district and regional police level and at department K of Criminal Police Headquarters in Berlin I was transferred to department I A (Folitical Police, communist movement). After dissolution of department IA in April 1933, I was transferred to department K. On the basis of my knowledge of the Comintern and the communist movement in Germany, I was transferred in May 1934 to the RSHA Main Administration of the Security Service . From 1942 to 1944 I served in the special command group "Rote Kapelle" in Belgium, France and the Netherlands. On the return march from Paris to Germany in 1944, I was wounded by bomb fragments (fracture of the skull). From then on to the collapse of Germany, I was unfit for service. After the collapse in 1945 I was a construction worker in Berlin. In December 1946 I was arrested by the British MP and was released in August 1948. Since that time I have been jobless and draw a weekly unemployment compensation in the amount of 29.90 DM. In August 1921 I was married to Hedwig Hinkelmann. We had a daughter who has died. MOCKET STORY

Data on the case:

During preliminary oral proceedings I was informed about the

reasons for today's interrogation. In this connection I ambole to provide the following information:

Walter KLEIN known to me since my activity in Paris for the special command group "Rote Kapelle". In summer 1951 KLEIN suddenly and without notice appeared in my production in Berlin. After we had talked for a while about things in general and mainly about the past, KLEIN made the following reguest: He intends to set up an espionage service in Berlin, and I was to be entrusted with its organization and management. Very soon Klein introduced me to a French captain by the name of CASSIER. By that it became clear to me that Klein acted by order of Cassier and the French respectively. I was told that I would receive 500.--DM monthly and 500.--DM for expenses. The offer seemed My main objective was attractive to me and agreed to filedin. to be the presuring of information on East Zone parties, for example : FDGB, SED, SSD. I must mention in this connection that I impressed upon Klein very clearly that I would collect and pass on military information under any circumstances. I wanted to work exclusively in the political field. After the basis for my work had been established by these preliminaries, I informed Klein about some of my contacts and even gave him detailed information on these persons and their former activities. In the course of the interrogation I am going to give all these names. At the first meeting it was arranged that I would go to Neuwied for a through discussion of the matter. For this purpose Klein wanted to procure for me an air travel ticket. On or about 20 Aug 51, THOMAS, a member of the French espionage service in Berlin visited me and handed me travel money and a ticket for the trip from Frankfurt to Neuwied. I procured an air travel and flew from the airport in Tempelhof, far as I remember on 23 Aug 51, to Frankfurt, and continued from there by rail to Neuwied.

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During the following 4 days the planned intelligence service was discussed thoroughly in Klein's apartment at Friedrichstr. in Neuwied. On occasion of this visit I found out for the first that Klein was active in SRP. I concluded from he said that he was in close contact with the SRP and that he collected intelligence for that party. He told me, word for word; that he would pass on part of the information to the French, while he would give the other part to the SRP. Klein said that he would transmit the information which was important to the SRP to Dr. DORLS and ROEDER. I personally # was opposed to Klein's intention to transmit information to a political party, since I did not want to have anything to do with a politicial party and especially with the SRP. I suggested to Klein break off his connections with the SRP. He promised to do so. Klein showed me in Neuwid a lot of material which made 📥 intelligence work very opious. In his safe which was documents and files, there among other things, large sketches of mine field and V-missiles. I saw those sketches myself, and Klein added that he had received that material from Murmansk ma naval captain. Furthermore I was through a allowed to read an expose that Klein himself had written. It dealt with the organization of the intelligence service incolluding pay matters. I furthermore remember that it was suggested for contacts For example, I was to be carried under the cover cover names name Weiss, while my contacts were to be called "Weiss I, II, III"etc. Furthermore, I remember during in Neuwidd a Mr. ARNEMANN. Klein gave in my presence a typewritten document of several pages to Arnemann with the order that tt to a certain SCHMIDHUBER. From the conversation between Arnemann and Klein, I was able to gather that the document contained & court sentence or an indictment concerning Schmidhuber. knew Schmidhuber from former times was to Arnemann, who hand were the document to Schmidhuber for about 8 to 10,000.-- DM.

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But the real intent was to force Schmidhuber to give information to which he had access because of his political position.

It is likewise woth mentioning that Klein showed me photostatic copies of a report which a compilation of reports on the RSHA special command group "Robe Kapelle". far ad I remember, this document was dated January or February 1943.

I know that Klein handed this material likewise to Arnemann. For which purpose, is not known to me.

During my visit I went with Klein by car to Mainz to the office of Cassier. There I was shown search files from which I those was to pick persons known to me and especially who would be suitable for intelligence work.

With Klein I discussed the following persons about he made typewritten notes in Neuwied:

- 1.) Wilhelm BANASCHAK, residing in Berlin(East)-Lichtenberg.
- B. is a former member of the intelligence service of the Communist Party of Germany (section AM military policies). His activity goes as far back as 1920. B. was one of my former contacts(V-Mann), and I wanted to use him again as contact.
- 2.) Adolf SAUTER, residing at 67 Wittelsbacher Allee Frankfurt

 am Main. He likewise was one of my former whith whom

 I am still in the still in the
- 3.) Erwin BRANDT, residing in Duesseldorf-Eller (?), formerly Kriminalrat at the RSHA.
- 4.) Erwin RUGE, residing at Suedwestkorso, Berlin-Friedenau, and his wife, Gerda RUGE, nee Heinrichs. They likewise are former contacts.
- 5.) KUESTER (fnu), residing in Berlin (East)-Friedrichsfelde, formerly Kriminaldirektor at the RSHA.
- 6.) Charlotte LIEBKE, Thaerstrasse, Berlin(East), former stenographer at the RSHA.
 - 7.) Karl RAMLOW, presumedly residing in Frankfurt am Main,

formerly Kriminal-Sekretaer at the RSHA.

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- 8.) Rudolf SCHUELLENBACH, residing near Hannover.(SAUTER knows his exact address),
- 9.) Wilhelm ZAISSAR, residing in Berlin(East)-Lichtenberg.

 Exact address is not known to me. He has a leading position at the

 State Security Service(SSD)
- 10.) Hermann MATTERN, residing in East Berlin, in leading SED-position, formerly contact man of the Gestapo control center in Koenigsberg,
- 11.) Wilhelm BOCK, residing at Berling(East)-Lichtenberg, formerly one of my contact men,
- 12.) Kurt GEISSLER, residing at Mauerstr.?, Duesseldorf, formerly Kriminaldirektor at the RSHA,
- dorfstr., Berlin (East)-Lichtenberg, formerly one of my contact men,
 - 14.) Paul SCHULZ residing at ...(street address unknown), formerly Kriminal-Sekretaer (KS) at the RSHA.

I am going to furnish details about the above persons in a second statement. Inconnection with Klein, it is worth mentioning that he told me during his visit in Berlin that Dr. URBAN is working for the French intelligence service. The same applies to the senator for Social Services Otto BACH _ member of the SPD, Berlin Senate_7. At the end of this interrogation I want to stress that the intelligence service in the form desired by Klein never became active. I have not been in contact with Klein for quite some time. Furthermore, the organization of the intelligence service became impossible because the promised money never was sent.

I have made my statements voluntarily and without being coerced. I have told the pure truth in all points and have not knowingly concealed anything.

Read, approved and signed

Wilhelm Berg

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BUNDESKRIMINALAMT

Berlin-Charlottenburg, 10 Jan 52

The summoned Kriminalobersekretaer z.W. August Wilhelm BERG, born 1 Mar 1891 in Biessellen/Osterode(Eastern Prussia) and residing at 31 Luebeckerstr., Berlin NW 21, declared the following:

On occasion of a search in my apartment today which was made in connection with a different case, some documents were found which I have made available on my own accord. With respect to the documents I am making the following detailed statements:

Document I (2 sheets).

This is report which was compiled and written by September 1950 the former Kriminalobersekretaer LYCA me into the hands of the Russian intelligence service under circumstance which are explained more in detail in the report. Thereupon the Russian intelligence service interrogated me for solid 26 hours. According to my observations, Lyca is working for the Russian intelligence service. He himself told me that he gave the Russians material, including secret documents, concerning the West Berlin police. I have to correct myself: I can only assume from my conversations with Lyca that he transmitted such material concerning the West Berlin police to the Russians. one occasion Lyca named to me several members of the West Barlin police and assurently I had to assume that he close contact with those men and that his knowledge of the West Berlin police stems from these sources. involved are: 1. Kriminalinspektor Gustav KLAEHM, 2. Kriminalinspektor Arthur WOLFF, 3. Kriminalinspektor THIEME, unknown, 5. KIEWSKI, 6. Willi KENSY, 4. KOLLWITZ, rank unknown, (s. appendix II).

I myself was aked by the Russians in several letters to get in the contact with them. After above-mentioned interrogation by the Russians I was, in my opinion, only released after I had agreed to their urgent requests to do intelligence work for them. On that occasion I received 100 East Marks. Since afterwards I did not not a several letters to get in the contact with them.

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get in contact with them, they sent me the letters mentioned already above (see appendix III pages 1-4). Furthermore, I received a request by Lyca (see appendix III, page 5). Lyca furthermore came twice or three times personally to me and transmitted a request from Kaminsky (the Russian officer who interrogated me) that I should come to the East sector for a meeting. The Russian officer was called Kaminsky, but signed the letters as Blank.

In connection with Lyca I want to incorporate the following conjecture into the statement: Lyca has two daughters, one of them is single, 36-38 years old and up to 1945 had been a lector in a ministry or similar agency. I know that this woman during 1945 and 1946 had been interrogated repeatedly by the Russians. I furthermore know that this daughter of Lyca has good connections to Bonn. On one occasion I sale a letter in Mr. Lyca's hand which he was about to airmail. I was able to recognize that the letter was addressed to aministry in Bonn. Upon my query, Lyca told me at that time that his daughter -the one here mentioned - had written the letter.

I conjecture that the daughter of Lyca likewise is working for the Russian intelligence service.

During the interrogation, the Russian officer Kaminsky assigned
the task to me to get in contact

Lothar WANDEL, who resides at 17 Sulzaer Str. Berlin-Schmargendorf
and is personally known to me, and to ask him to go to the
East Zone. I told Wandel the truth of the matter, and he naturally
did not go to the Russians. Thereafter I came into close contact with
Wandel and worked with him in the intelligence field. He is
working for a Western agency which collects East zone part

far as is known to me, a Mr. BRUNNER with whom I had occasion
one
to talk, is of the responsible men of that agency. "Brunner"
is only his cover name; I don't know his real name. I amandal
give the following description of Brunner:

1.75 meters tall,
slender, athlete type, full head of pepper and salt hair, wears

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glasses with light-colored horn rims for reading, about 55 years old.

It is worth mentioning that the ex-Kriminalkommissar REISER is working for the same agency.

I heard from Wandel that the West Berlin chief for the agency receiving our material is a certain Mr. MEYERHOFER. Again, Meyerhofer is only a cover name; the real name bahind it is unknown to me.

The documents enclosed under appendix IV, pages 1 to 3, are work assignments from the above mentioned agency which were passed on to me by Wandel.

The report, enclosed under appendix V, pages 1 and 2, was compiled by me and then given to Wandel for transmittal to Brunner.

Details about it I am perhaps going to give later on in this deposition.

The ex-Kriminalsekretaer; Paul RASCH, residing at 7/8 Liegnitzer St. likewise works for Brunner. The report, enclosed under appendix VI, pages 1-3, stems from him.

The ex-Kriminalsekretaer Albert WEJAT, residing at 5 Bundesratsufer Berlin NW 87, works through me for the agency Brunner. From him originated the information enclosed under appendix VII, pages 1-3.

The letter given hereunder appendix VIII was written by
Wandel. It deals with a conference Brunder had called the called the conference Brunder had called the conference brunde

A letter(appendix XI, pages 1-2) written by me and a sample of an advertise and a second of an agent. Frankfurt am Main, advises SAUTER about the arrival of an agent. I enclosed in the letter half of an advertising card (see appendix IX, page la) which was to serve for identification purposes. The other half of this card I had given to wandel who probably transmitted it to Brunner's agent who is personally not known to me. Appendix IX, page 2, is a coded letter from Sauter to me in which "Hundezucht" (dog breeding) is the code for Russian intelligence service.

Appendix X, pages 1-15, contains material I have collected on the ex-Kriminalsekretaer Richard KOLBE, 11 Albrechtstrasse and 11 s son who is trustee for cultural affairs (Kulturabmann) at the

FDGB administrative office ha (Verwaltungsstelle ha).

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The follweing persons are known to me to be agents of the Russian intelligence service:

- 1.) KUESTER, residing in Berlin (East)-Friedrichsfelde. KUESTER is in contact with Lyca. 1945 I was informed by Gertrud
 FROST, a former stenographer at the RSHA who is married to
 WHIZEK, residing c.o. Paul, 29 Kielkamp, Hamburg-Bahrenfeld,
 that Kuester is working for the NKVD. Furthermore it is known
 to me from conversation with Lyca that Kuester together with the sian,
 in 1945 had tracked down Lyca at Frankfurter Allee in Berlin and that
 Lyca thereupon had been interrogated by the Russians. I know
 likewise that Lyca visited Kuester int his apartment in 1949 or 1950
 and even earlier. This means that at least there had been a contact
 between Lyca and Kuester.
- 2.) Charlotte LIEBKE, Thaerstrasse, East Berlin, in 1945 tried to get in contact with the above-mentioned Gertrud Frost. To the meeting of the two women Liebke brought a man, the East Zone who interrogated Frost. Thereupon Frost was summoned to the police presidium Linienst. and thoroughly interrogated by the same man. She had to give information about confidential reports which she had handled as a stenographer at the RSHA.
- 3.) Ex-Kriminalsekretaer Karl RAMMIOW, probably residing in Frankfurt am Main (allegedly, wants to emigrate to America) is or was likewise in contact with Liebke and Kuester. Rammlow is a close friend of Liebke. If I remember to the had been seen by Frost at Linienstrasse. He never was molested by the Russians, despite the fact that he lived in the East Zone at least until 1948/49.
- that Kaethe BEIER, who resides in Karlsruhe-Lochstedt, belongs to the Leage for Soviet Friendship. Kaethe Beier is likewise connected with the leader of that organization / the League and at the same time director of the electric power plants in Karsruhe ?
- 5.) Walter LANGE, residing at 4 Straussberger Strasse in East Berlin, who is employed at the race tracks of Karlshorst and Marienfelde. is one of my go-letweens whom I

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I suppose that he likewise works for the Russians.

- 6.) The same applies to Hartwig BRAUN who resides at 11
 Albrechststrasse, East Berlin. He likewise is a go-between whom
 Kolbe wanted to bring to me, but who in my opinion likewise works
 or has worked for the Russians.
- 7.) I heard from Sauter that Karl RATAY, presumedly residing in Essen, is today active in the party office of the Karl Ratay by name former times. He was chief of the "Waffenapparat" lit.: Weapons Apparatus. Maybe regional Armament Office in Pomerania and later on chief of BB (Betriebsberichterstattung Plant Reporting dealing with counter-espionage activities in plants).

Besides the material listed in detail, 2 small note books, 5 scraps of paper with notes, as well as a letter envelope with notes were secured in my apartment.

I request that the material which I am making available today on my own volition with be returned to me as soons as possible after screening. Furthermore I am requestion that all more in this deposition be an handled as strictly confidential.

Read and approved as correct

(Wilhelm Berg) signed

Bundeskriminalamt

Karsruhe, 16 Dec 51

- SG -

The summoned commercial employee Heinrich REISER, born 17 Oct 1899 in Ehingen/Dognau and residing at 33 I Seyfertst., Stuttgart, declared the following:

I was the fifth and last child of a mason's family. I atteneded elementary school in Ehingen from the age of 6 on. At the age of 13 I went to Italy where I attended secondary school at Turin. In 1915 I was expelled from Italy and returned to Ehingen. In 1917 I became a soldier, was wounded in 1918 and stayed in the hospital until 1920. Afterwards I became a commercial apprentice and attended a school of commerce in Stuttgart. After an abbreviated apprenticeship I worked as a commercial employee in Stuttgart. Afterwards I worked as an assistant mechanic for an electrical firm. I studied to become an electrical engineer. From 1927 to 1931 I worked as electrical engineer in America, in Sao Paulo and Rio de Maneiro, amorta places. In 1931 $^{
m I}$ attempted to found a business in Stuttgart, but did not succeed, and in 1932 I made the acquaintance of made an officer of the criminal investigation police (Kraminalrat). Through him I joined the police force, and became a candidate for the criminal investigation police (Kriminalanwaerter) in the beginning of 1933 in Stuttgart at the principle Weerttembergisches politisches Landespolizeiamt. In 1939 I was ordered to take a study course, from which I graduated with the rank of Kreiminalkommissar. After the course I was assigned to the Gestaporegional office (Gestapo-Leistelle) in Karsruhe. Already after three weeks I was asset to a command group of the 13th AK. Nuernberg (Counterintelligence and troop security). In July I was assigned to the Military Commander in France. From 1940 - 42 I was in charge of (Marxism, Communism) at the Office of the Deputy Dhief of the Security Service and the Security Service in Paris. I returned for a short time to Karlsruhe and was immediately again ardered to the Reichssicherheitshauptamt (Main Administration of the SS

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Security Service), Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle" in Paris.

On 30 Apr 45 I became a prisoner of the French, was temporarily released and then again detained by the French in Freiburg in 1947. There I was in the internment camp and later on in Paris in the military prison. On 30 July 49 I was released after proceedings had been quashed. On 30 Jul 49 I was arrested by the public prosecutor in Karlsruhe. I was released on 30 Mar 50 likewise after proceedings had been quashed. Since then I have been employed as industrial advisor and representative — I have to correct myself: as commercial employee — by the firm Siegert & Co. in active

Munich and am as representative in the Nordwarttemberg area.

Data pertaining to the case:

As already noted in the personal data, I had been the chief of Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle" for Western Europe from 1942 to the end of the war. I know Klein from my Klein worked in section IVB, whose chief was Kriminalkommissar Doering, as contact man and interpreter. I got to know Klein through # Doering. Klein played no important role in the "Rote Kapelle", in particular he had no part in executive actions. After being released in 1950, I met Klein in Neuwied. In the meantime, until about half a year ago, we have met occasionally and corresponded. At those meetings I found out that Klein was interested, the same way as I was, in the whereabouts of the co-workers of Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle". I likewise # found out that he was active in the SRP. As time went on I noticed that Klein dealt with matters which pointed to an agent's activity Question: That were those matters from which you concluded that Klein was an agent?

Answer: I first heard from the lady who owns

Klein's apartment in Neuwied that Klein worked for the French

Security Office in Mainz. Later on he himself told me that he

was employed as chief of office at the French Surete in Mainz.

Finally, he even showed me a few documents which he wanted, as he

said, deliver to the Surete.

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Question: Can you still remember what kind of documents they were? Was the content of political, military, or economic character?

Answer: I am unable to remember details, but I recall
that there was something in them which dealt with shipping in
the Baltic Sea. The documents were typewritten on ordinary
typewriter paper and contained, in part, sketches. In this
connection he mentioned that he had also an opportunity
to procure designs of missiles and mines of new construction.

After a brief scrutiny of the aforementioned documents, I told Klein that I, without making a claim of being an expert in shipping matters etc., considered them to be not very valuable and complained in a letter to me that I wanted to disparage those matters.

Klein, in my opinion, is somewhat criminally inclined.
He is talkative and mendacious.

Question: Can you tell us whether Klein had connections with Karkshorst or has tried to them?

Answer: During one of my first visits to Neuwied the conversation turned purely by chance to Dr. ERNST (former commander of the Security Police and the Security Service in Paris). In this conversation I learned that Dr. Ernst still has in his possession a passenger car belonging to Klein thering his standard Paris. I had heard that Dr. Ernst was supposed to be in Karlshorst and I asked Klein whether he knew anything about it. Klein immediately became very interested and remarked that he wanted by all means to leave for there. I don't know whether Klein contacted Dr. Ernst or whether he went to Karlshorst. Later on Dr. Ernst was not discussed anymore.

with reference to the question connection to Karlshorst or -in short - to the East, I want to make the following statements which might be of importance:

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During a conversation with Klein concerning the "Rote Kapelle"

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I started to discuss Mrs. KUCKOFF, the wife of Dr. Adam Kuckoff, main agent of the "Rote Kapelle". I gave Klein approaches about this woman, and he was very interested. a later conversation he told me that the mother of Mrs. Kuckoff supposedly lives somewhere in the Rhineland; I think he mentioned Cologne or Aachen.

Furthermore I learned from him that Mrs. MUCKERT'S mother is very well acquainted with Mrs. Kuckoff's mother.

Question: Did Klein somehow mention or indicate to you that he wanted to get in contact with Mrs. Greta Kuckoff?

Answer: No, he did not name Margarete Kuckoff, but said that he had an opportunity to get acquainted with Mrs. Kuckoff's mother through Mrs. Muckert. On that occasion I gave Klein exact about the role which Mrs. Kuckoff played in the "Rote Kapelle" complex. After the conversation I was personally conversation would try to contact Mrs. Margarete Kuckoff.

Later on Klein never mentioned the name Kuckoff again.

Question: Are you informed whether Klein tried or attempted to try to get in contact with persons not named in this statement who have connections to the East or who are residing in the East?

Answer: No. nothing is known to me in this respect.

Question: Are you informed about Klein's income or about what kind of money is available him and from which sources it stems?

Answer: He told me the following: he still had from farmer times amounts in France, but they are blocked. After he return from France he incurred debts. I think remember that he mentioned a sum of 10 - 15,000. DM, of which he claimed to have paid back a considerable part the middle of 1951. When he told me that he was employed by the French agency in Mainz, I learned that he made there about 500 - 600 DM per month plus an expense allowance of unknown size. Klein told me that, in addition, he was drawing unemployment compensation resigned officially in Mainz without must built working and without this:

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pay being stopped.

do you know Klein's travels?

Answer: Klein himself told me that he was traveling much, sometimes for days, partly for the SRP and partly for his agency in Mainz. In order to save time and money he bought during process year an old car which he acquired for about 1,200 .-- Marks. I likewise remember an airplane trip to Berlin which Klein undertook in May or June of the current year. Klein mentioned to me that he would fly to Berlin in order to visit Willi BERG. I furthermore remember that he was gaging to fly together with a Frenchman to Berlin.

Question: Please give us a characterization of Willi BERG.

Answer: Willi Berg served with the rank of Kriminal-Obersekretaer in the RSHA (Reichsicherheitshauptamt) and 🚃 from 1942 on member of the Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle" for Mestern Europey. He was directly subordinated to me in Paris. From that relationship he is known to me as a person of doubtful character. Briefly: He did not always draw the line between his own and other people's property. On the other hand, he was a capable man and good co-worker.

Question: Do you know whether Berg now works for an Eastern Intelligenc Service or what he is doing how

Answer: That I don't know exactly, but I consider it to be possibble for the following reason: already in from his stay in Paris on Berg knew Mrs. BELLE, who lived in Karlsruhe until her death in the summer of 1950. Mrs. Belle worked in the filing and card-index unit of section IVE and was personally known to me. After my release in 1950, I visited Mrs. Belle here in Karlsruhe. After a 2-3 hour conversation I found out that she had been in contact with Berg until the end of 1949 or the beginning of 1950, but that she had been without information from him since then. To my question his whereabouts and his activities he told me that he had moved to Berlin. I did not get any precise answer from her about the nature of his activities. But from her intimations I could

GEGRET

conclude that he must be active for one or the other intelligence service. I pricked up my ears only after Mrs. Belle had replied to my question what she would do if the Russians came by pointing out that nothing would happen to them (she Berg and herself).

(Jeffremow)

PAUL - i.e. Yefremov former Russian intelligence officer who was arrested in Belgium in 1942 and later on worked together with Berg in radio plays - would be in Berlin and would show himself grateful for the favors which Berg extended to him.

Statements by Mrs. Beale, I had to assume that a new contact between Berg and YEFREMOV had been either started or existed already, especially since I had heard that Yefremov had supposedly again appeared in the East. That much was hinted to me by French counter-intelligence officers during interrogations in Paris in 1949.

Question: What do you know about the complex "Depositenkasse", sometimes also called "Schwarze Kapelle", in relation to Klein?

Answer: Klein once gave me a copy of a report of several pages concerning this matter.

The report was incomplete because several pages were missing. He told me that he intended to make money with this report in Munich. Klein did not tell who was going to negotiate and complete this business and who the buyer of the material would be. I guessed that the go-between would be Kriminalsekretaer Sepp DAUMENLANG resides in Munich and is, as I heard from Klein, a member of the SRP. I myself was not interested in that report. I have pages which seemed of no import, destroyed. Read, approved and signed. The last of the document are partly illegible and have been reconstructed to give the approximate meaning.

Heinrich Reiser (Signature)

Bundeskriminalamt

-SG-

The summoned Rolf RICHTER, at present employed as produced born 19 April 1913 in Bendorf Kreis Koblenz/Land and residing at 68 Schuetzenst. in Koblenz, testfied after being informed about the subject matter of the interrogation as follows:

My father was an office employee. I was the fourth of 6 children. I attended primary school, then secondary school and graduated in 1930 from the Oberrealschule in Bad-Ems. After graduating from school I worked for 2 years as junior administrative assistant at the In 1933 I was mayor's office in Koblenz-Luetzel. by the government in Koblenz. From Sep 1933 on, I was an auxiliary policeman with the criminal investigation police in Koblenz, section I Ad. Fallowing the reform of the Security Police in 1934 I was assigned to the Security Police in Koblenz with the rank of Kriminal. angestellter. In March of 1937 I passed specialist examination 1 and was appointed Kriminalassistent in the same year. From 1940 to 1944 I was assigned to the Security Policy in Paris. From 1942 until the capitulation, I was detailed to the Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle". I was interned from 1945 to 1949, at first in several German cities and from Sep 47 to May 49 in the Military Prison in Paris. After being released, I lived in Birkenfeld/Nahe, where I stayed until the end of # 1951. Since that time I have been living in Koblenz. Since 1 Oct 1951 I have been working as bookkeeper and interpreter at the French Military Tailor Shops in Niederlahnstein.

I was madried on 1 June 39 and have a boy of 10.

Data pertaining to the case:

The reason for my interrogation was explained to me in detail in preliminary oral proceedings. I am willing to testify in this respect.

I met Walter Klein, Neuwied, for the first time in 1940 in Paris.

I was, as already mentioned in my curriculum vitae, assigned to the Security Police in Paris in 1940. Klein was working at first as chauffeur, -1 -

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and because of has good knowledge of languages was later on utilized as contact man (V-Mann). In my opinion, Klein is a shrewd fellow who is able to adapt himself to any kind of situation

It is not true to fact that Klein at any time active for the Security Police in an executive position. He might have been present as interpreter at executive actions. He acquired his knowledge of persons who belonged to the Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle" only by watching. I have to correct myself! he acquired his knowledge of the Special Command group personnel after having been appointed 🕶 administrator of a mill by my former boss, Heinrich REISER, now residing at my 12 1 33 I Seyffertst. in Stuttgart, and the late Karl GIERING. Furthermore, he was used as a guardian for the son of the agent KENT who had become a trusta prisoner (Ehrenhaeftling) in my office. K claims to have been active in an

Command Group "Rote Kapelle" only property for financial reasons. It is known to me that Klein collaborates with the Surete, i.e., with Mr. CASSIER, and that Cassier wants to wipe out the remaining elements of the Eastern intelli- + gence system "Rote Kapelle". Tapelle". In this connection an attempt was made to win over to the Surete the surviving specialists.

With respect to the "Rote Kapelle" I have to add = the following:

After I was released from prison and had returned to I tried to get in contact with Klein. Afterwards we met frequently and a friendly relationship developed. I saw a microfilm on the "Rote Kaplle" in Klein's apartment. One day in the summer of 1951 I met in Klein's apartment a certain ARNEMANN perom I am going to discuss more in detail in today's interrogation. Arhemann told Klein in my presence that he knew a woman in Bamberg who wasp. acquainted with "rs. Kuckoff, the leader of the Democratic Women's League in the East Zone, and that he was very much interested in buying the microfilm "Rote Kapelle". Klein agteed. At a later visit of Arnemann with Klein, at which I likewise was present, Klein asked about the present status of negotiations in Bayreuth concerning STORET the sale of the microflim "Rote Kapelle". Arnemann replied that

Zone. At this meeting I had the definite impression that in the could have/
meantime other meetings/ taken place between Klein and Arnemann.

Note:

The witness was confronted with letters bearing the current numbers 6, 6a, 5a, 9 and 10 which all stem from file 7a.

Question: Did you at any time get knowledge of this correspondence and could you inform us what is meant by the sale of the vehicle?

Reply: The correspondence as such is unknown to me, but I know that Klein gave Arnemann the cover name "Ami". "Sale of vehicle" in my opinion is a cover for the sale of the film.

Later on I did not hear anything further about the sale of the film by Arnemann and I did not make any inquiries about it.

In connection with the sale of the film "Rote Kapelle", the following is important: On occasion of a visit with I got to Mrs. MUCKERT, know that the secretary of Dr. DORLS, had tried to establish contact with Mrs. KUCKOFF. From the conversations I gathered that Mrs. MUCKERT had an acquaintance or a relative in Aachen who in return was acquainted with Mrs. Kuckoff in East Berlin. With the assistance of this acquaintance or relative in Aachen, Klein wanted to establish connections with the East.

I had definitely the impression had ambitions to become minister of police in a future SRP state.

During today's interrogation I was asked, among other things, what I could offer in way of conjectures or facts about Klein's possible activity for the East. I have already made some statements with to the "Rote Kapelle" complex (sale of the statements with account to the "Rote Kapelle" complex (sale of the statements with account to the statement to do all that in order to establish contact with the East for a foreign intelligence service. Klein showed me once a large table of organization of the KPD Rhineland-Palatinate

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Question: Do you know Mr. BERG as and what can you tell us about the connection Klein-Berg?

. Answer: I know Mr. Berg. He worked for me in the Special Command Group "Rote Kapelle" in France. It is known to me that Klein visited Berg in Berlin in the summer of 1951. Furthermore, Berg visited Klein a few purpose weeks later in Neuwied. The purpose of Klein's visit in Berlin and of Berg's in Neuwied was to form the already mentioned group whose function it would be to combat the remaining elements of the "Rote Kapella system.

Question: Do you know how Klein procured the necessary papers for his traval to Berlin?

Answer: According to Klein's own statements, the papers necessary for his flight to and from Berlin were Mainz who stayed in Berlin at the same time'.

Question: What do you know with respect to "Depositenkasse", also called "Schwarze Kapelle"?

Answer: I know that Klein had files on the "Depositenkasseff matter. It is not known to me whether he received those files from Mrs. Muckert or other SRP cicles.

From the letters submitted to me today I gather, among other things, that those files were to be transmitted (zuleiten) by Arnemann, alias "Ami", to consul SCHMIDHUBER (ret.) in Munich. This jibes with statements made by Klein to Arnemann in my presence.

Question: What did Klein by the word would ten explain that to you more in detail?

Reply: I to remember that Arnemann was to sell the material or to trade it against material incriminating Bavarin politicians.

Question: Were the names of the Bavarian politicians mentioned? Answer: The names HOEGNER and "Ochsensepp" were mentioned in that connection.

Question: Did Klein at any time show or mention to you military material?

Answer: Klein showed me files which were presumedly procured by Arnemann and which showed Russian mine fields in the par-

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drawings of a trawler which presumedly was to be used as mine locator or sweeper, as well as a partial drawing of a missile.

Question: Do you where this material is located or to whom it was handed by Klein?

Answer: The material was handed in my presence to Cassier during one of kilono trips to Mainz. Later on I saw the material again in Klein's apartment in Neuwied.

Question: Did Klein mention at any time the value of the material?

Answer: Mr. Klein mentioned to me that the map material that had been delivered by Arnemann had met with the full approval of Mr. Cassier and his higher office in Paris, and that it was well worth hile to maintain and expand the connection to the source.

Question: What do you know about the connection of Klein to the KPD people?

Answer: I know that Klein was a member of the Communist Party until 1933 and that he emigrated for that reason during the same year to France. From his former activity he certainly still knows reople who formerly belonged to the same party. He himself explained that he enrolled several former members of the KP for the SRP.

I have made the above statements to my best knowledge and belief. I am willing to repeat them when confronted with Klein and, if needed, to swear to them before the courts.

Read, approved and signed.

Rolf Richter (Signature)



Bundeskriminalamt

Bonn, 13 Dec 51

- SG -

Summoned and informed about the subject matter of the interrogation, the widowed Daplom-Volkswirtin (graduate economist) Martanine MUCKERT, nee Dreesen, born 4 Oct 1919 in Bonn and residing at 21 Brueckenstrasse in Bonn, stated the following:

I have been a secretary of Dr. DORLS but have discontinued my employment since the beginning of December. At present I am unemployed.

The reason for today's interrogation was discussed with me in detail in the preceeding oral proceedings. I am willing to testify.

The microfilm which was submitted to me was, far as I remember, brought by Dr. Dorls already in 1950 to our office, which then . was located in the Bundeshaus. Dorls stepped in his usual vigorous manner into the office bringing two films with him.

Question: What kind of film were they?

Answer: That is unknown to me.

On occasion of a visit by Mr. Klein, Dr. Dorls spoke about the films and handed them over to Klein.

Question: when did this visit by Klein take place? 1950 or 1951?

Answer: I can't make any exact statement. Klein came very often,
almost every week.

Klein was a very active member of the SRP. I believe he was a Kreis chairman.

Question: Why did Dr. Dorls give those films to Klein?
Was there any discussion about it in your presence?

Answer: I don't remember quite well, but Klein wanted to make copies from the films.

Question: Did you later on see those copies or did you get any other information concerning the films?

Answer: No, I did not see the copies. On occasion of a conversation I overheard that they dealt with the protestable.

I learned for the first time on that occasion what was meant by "Rote Kapelle".

one of his visits Klein told me that could make a business deal with the films. far as I remember, he mentioned 3,000. DM.

I just had an ubelieving smile for him. I later on told Dr. Dorls about it, who dismissed the matter with the remark. All with the silly talk. More negotiations concerning the films have not taken the place. He did not comply with the request to return the films.

Question: Did you on your own or by order of an other person at any time lend out or offer for sale one of these films?

Answer: No, I never had those films in my hands. I have to correct myself:

I have had the film in my hands within the office area.

Question: Did you have those films or one of those films in your possession outside of office hours?

Answer: I can't remember that.

Question: Did you at any time turn over those films or one of them to some prerson for a short period of time?

Answer' I can't remember.

Question: By whose order did you hand out or caused to be handed out materials concerning the "Rote Kapelle" (films, copies etc.)?

Answer: The material was picked up?

Question: Who picked it up?

Answer: I did.

Question: Where did you pick it up?

Answer: From a journalist?.

Question: What was his name?

Answer: Mr. BACHMANN, Bundespressehaus

Question: How did the journalist Bachmann get a hold of the material and what type of material is it?

Answer I assume that Dr. Dorls personally handed it to him. I then picked up again, as ordered. Some time later a series of articles appeared in the "Fortschritt" about the "Rote Kapelle". At this point.

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I have to mention the following: The material which had been,
far as I can remember, released to Mr. Bachmann only for a short time,
was returned only several days later after repreated admonition.

Bachmann remarked that the material was completely
devoid of interest and that the editors (I remember the name of
the journalist SCHNEIDER) had labeled it as completely useless for
the "Fortschritt". Shortly afterwards the series of articles on
the "Rote Kapelle" appeared. Dr. Dorls found out that material
had been used after all. He wrote the editors of "Fortschritt" a
letter of complaint whereupon the reply came that his material
had in mo way been misused but had been unsuitable. If ar as
1 can remember, this letter of reply was signed by Mr. Schneider.

Question: What do you know about the "Depositenkasse"-matter?
Answer: Nothing.

Question: Didn't you once have a report concerning "Depositen-kasse" and pass it on to Klein?

Answer: No. Klein once told me that he had the "Depointenkasse"material. I didn't ask him what was meant by "Depositenkasse", but
he assumed that I knew.

Note: Mrs. Muckert was confronted with page 32 of the interrogation of Klein which contains the testimony of Klein with reference to "Depositenkasse". Mrs. Muckert testified as follows:

Only once I showed but did not give to klein a report which
I had received from Mr. ROEDER.

Note:

Mrs. Muckert was confronted with a copy of the report by Dr.

Manfred ROEDER (current No. 14) which is contained in page 7 a of the

Question: Did you at any time hand such a report to Klein?

showed

Answer: I keep Klein some material from Dr. Roeder, but he gave
time,

it back to me after a short remarking that it was of no
interest to him.

SECRET

Question: What do you mean by "short time"?

Answer: I gave Klein the material and he returned it to me some time later.

Question: Did you deliver to Klein material concerning members of the Federal Government?

Answer: No, not consciously.

Note: Mrs Muckert was confronted with of page 7a of the file (current No. 8a).

Question: Did you orally or in writing report to Klein on Dr. LENZ?

Answer: Yes, I reported about the present activities of Dr. Lenz after having made investigations.

Question: Pid you report to Klein on anybody else?

Answer: I don't remember and know anything.

Note:

The statements of Klein, page 9 of the file, are read to Mrs. Muckert.

Question: Is it correct that you handed to Klein a written report about the present, and partly also the past activities of the Minister of Justice for Bavaria JOHN and Dr. LENZ?

Answer: Partly: I have to correct myself: it is correct that I made this information available to Klein upon his explicit request. The information I gather from inside the Bundeshaus. I don't remember anymore from whom I received the information.

Question: Please name of us your acquaintances and relatives in Aachen or in the Aachen area.

Answer: Dr. TOECHTERS, 168 Triererst., Brandt near Aachen.
Question: Do you have any other connection to Aachen besides
Dr. Toechters?

Answer: No.

Note: Mrs. Muckert was confronted with the statements of the witness RICHTER, page....of the file, paragraph 1.

Question: You are now informed that with the help of your acquaintances a contact was to be established with East Berlin. What can you tell us about that?

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Answer: I have no acquaintances or relatives in Aachen. Dr. Toechter(my fiance) has no relations or connections with the East or with Mrs. Kuckoff. It is a deep mystery to me how anyone can have the idea connections to the East through me or my acquaintances and relatives.

Question: Does the name Mrs.Kuckoff mean anything to you?

Answer: I read about the name Kuckoff only in the sergies of articles on the "Rote Kapelle". But I now remember that Mr. Klein once had asked me once about Mrs. Kuckoff.

Question: When and in which connection did Klein ask you about Mrs. Kuckoff?

Answer: I don't remember and would be unable to make any statements.

I have made my statements to my best knowledge and belief and have not concealed anything. I am stating expressly that I testified voluntarily and without any coercion by the interrogating officers.

Read, partly dictated by myself, approved as correct and signed

Marianne Muckert
(Signature)



Bundeskriminalamt

Neuwied, 12 Dec 51

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After being familiarized with the subject matter of the entrogation, the summoned widow Wilhelmine OXE, nee Vohl, born 17 April 1910 in Werlau and residing at 10 Ferdinand Freiligrath-St.in Neuwied, declared the following:

Personal data: In the fifth child of my parents. My father
was a farmer and innkeeper. I attended primary school in Werlau to
the 8th grade without being held back. After leaving school, I stayed
for one year in my parents home and then learned cooking and housekeeping.

I worked as a maid in several places. In 1933 I married Wilhelm OXE.

I lived in Werlau until 1940. In 1940 we moved to Neuwied. In 1933
I bore a daughter and in 1935 a son. My husband was inducted into
the Armed Forces in 1939. I lived in Neuwied until 1942 and then
moved with my children to my parents. My furniture remained in Neuwied.

My husband was killed in action in September 1943. My apartment was
confiscated in 1944, except for one room, and returned to me in January 1948.

Shortly after the currency reform, I returned to my apartment in Neuwied.

My husband had been a baker and pastry-cook. At present I am drawing
a monthly widow's pension of 135.—IM.

Pertaining to the case:

Through my old friend, Paula KESSLER, residing at 51 Saynerst. in Neuwied, - she is a cousin of Walter Klein - I met Walter Klein in 1949.

We see betriefded and since autumnof 1950 we living together like husband and wife for all practical purposes. I keep house for him and take care of him in general. I did not give up my apartment in Freiligrathst., but I live and sleep mostly at Friedrichst. in the apartment of Klein.

first in Ehrenbreitstein and then in Metternich. Then

not receive any money from the SRP. It is correct that Klein has a car and uses it. It is unexplainable to me how he meets or met the car expenses. He never spoke to me about it. After his arrest, I had Klein's car brought to my acquaintance, Guenther, residing in Engers (automobile repair workshop).

As already mentioned, I have lived with Klein as his common law wife since autumnof 1950. Questioned wheter Klein undertook long travels and stayed away for several days and nights, I truthfully state the following:

I know that Klein was in Lower Saxony at election time, i.e., over Saturday and Sunday.

He went several times to Bonn, but did not stay over night.

Furthermore it is known to me that he was once in Stuttgart for about 1 1/2 days including traveling time. Can can be seen the approximate date of his Stuttgart trip, since I don't remember it.

I know that he once flew to Berlin. I believe it was at the end of June or in the beginning of July. In my opinion, he can have visited in Berlin only Will BERG or STERN.

Question: How long did Mr. Klein stay in Berlin?

Answer: 3 days including traveling time.

Question: Was Mr. Klein absent from home for two to three days or more before or after this flight?

Answer: No.

Note:

According to official information by the airport "Rhein-Main" in Frankfurt, Klein materials to Berlin:

- 1.) 17 June 51 with airplane No. 944
- 2.) 30 June 51 with airplane No. 188 A/30
- 3.) 4 July 51 with airplane No. AF 462

Question: Mrs. Oxe, you just have heard that Mr. Klein flew three been, absent from home times to Berlin and that he therefore must have at least three times, and for more than 2 days. How can you explain that, and why didn't you tell the truth before?

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Answer: I have told the truth and can't make any further statements

about it. I don't know anything about the other flights to Berlin and likewise can not remember that Klein had been absent from home more than once for 2-3 consecutive days.

I did not interest myself in politics. By that I want to say that 📜 I was completely unconcerned about the details of Klein's activities. He never told me anything about it. It is known to me that sometimes even prominent politicians visited Klein in his apartment. I remember the following names:

Dr. DORLS and secretary

Karl-Heinz PRIESTER

FEITENHANSEL

Dr. KRUEGER

S.R.P. Land chairman KOERBER

Furthermore, the following visited:

Rudi WEIGEL (a schoolfriend of Klein)

Willi WAHL, Rheinbreitbach

Heini REISER

latter and came only once. The French commissar

LANGNICKEL

visited frequently with us.

In my apartment at Freiligrath St. I received visitors twice: once Heini REISER and the other time Willia WAHL.

Question: Mrs. Oxe, is it possible that Mr. Klein ed ■ burn in his apartment small and large quantities of paper without yournoticing it?

Answer: I believe that this is immossible, since he never took care of the stove. I had to make the fire myself; it therefore would have burned paper in the stove. come to my attention if he

Question' Mrs. Oxe, do you know when files, documents, or other papers were removed from Klein's apartment? Who removed them and where were they brought to?

Answer: I don't know ...

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Question: Did you remove such things?

Answer: Mily I did not remove anything.

Question: Mrs. Oxe, did you help Mr. Klein in his work?

Answer: No, he did everything himself. I only helped him im making the mimeographed copies of the "Informationsblaetter".

Furthermore, I distributed newspapers. That's all.

Question: How did you and Mr. Klein manage financially, considering that Mr. Klein operated a car and minimum took extended and expensive

Answer: I did not received any money from Mr. Klein and did not ask for any. I have my own money. I don't know where the money for travels and the car came from.

Read, approved as correct and signed

Wilhelmine Oxe

(Signature)

Land Kriminalpolizei-Local Office SECRET

Neuwied, 13 Dec 51

The summoned merchant Rudolf WEIGEL, born 27 May 1909 in Neuwied and residing at 32b Friedrichst. in Neuwied, testified as follows:

After being released from internment in the summer of 1948, after weeks or months of unemployment, and with the firm MAUSER, Neuwied. I was employed there until the beginning of 1951. After resigning from this job I worked as insurance salesman for the insurance companies "Neue Welt" and "Berlinische". I 2 months before accepting quit my position with the "Neue Welt" company on 1 Bec 1951 employment with the firm Johann SCHMIDT 3 Frommpfad in Neuwied-Heddesdorf. I am still working for the "Alte Berlinische". As a sideline, have worked as a musician. As an answer to specific questioning, I state that I have not collected information about persons in public life or about economic or military installations and that I have not delivered any such material to Mr. Klein.

Mr. Klein is a schoolfriend of mine who in the 20ies joined the Foreign Legion and stayed later for a considerable time in France, as Kleinfor the Trest he has told me. After the war I time about a year ago. We exchanged greetings and questions about our wellbeing. During the summer of 1951, Klein told me that he was active in counterintelligence against the KPD and that in this field France and Germany had, more or less, common interests. For that reason it compatible me with national sentiments to collaborate with Frenchmen. Klein propossd that I join the undertaking. He explained to me that I would carried in the cardfile at the Surete in Mainz and that I would not have to do anything else. All the rest would be his business. I agreed to collaborate in this sense and within these limitations because I know that it is sometimes necessary in the Intelligence Service to camouflage a contact enectively and the protect him from discovery by counterintelligence. If I remember correctly, I went three times with Klein to Mainz, i.e. once a month, in order to get an amount of slightly more than 500. -- DM from the Occupation Office, for which I gave receipt. Afterwards I gave all the money to Klein,

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who did not give me a penny in cash. I thought this to be invorder, since Klein did all the work alone. As a rule I went to Mainz and back together with Klein in his Hanomag car. Once I used the Federal Railroads, since Klein has more vented from the coming along. I bought the ticket and deducted the amount from the money collected. As an answer to specific questioning, I declare that I did not use a free fare ticket.

I supplement my statements by declaring that Klein took me during the summer of 1951, i.e. before the above-mentioned agreement, to Mainz and presented me to Mr. CASSIER. I was invited for a meal in the apartment of Mr. CASSIER. The conversation was conducted in French. My knowledge of French is so poor that I was unable to follow the conversation. Mr. Klein did not tell me anything of importance about the subject of the conversation after we had left Cassier's apartment. As an answer to questioning: I once met in Klein's apartment Mr. LANGNICKEL. I am unable to recall the exact date of this meeting.

As an answer to questioning: I remember very well that on a Monday evening Mrx. OXE and heir daughter were in my apartment. Present was likewise Mr. KUEFNER, residing at Pfarrst. in Neuwied. Mr. Kuefner likes to talk quite a bit and the visit dragged out late into the night. I am unable to state with certainty whether the visit took place on 26 Nov 51. I only remember that Mr. Kuefner had come to tell me that on the following night there would be a music tryout. Kuefner and I belong to the same music club.

Read and signed
Rudolf Weigel
(Signature)

CURITY INFORMATION

- sg - 324/51

Bonn, 6 December 1951

1) Note:

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Mr. Ratdke of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution

(Bundesamt fuer Vergassungsschutz) reported by telephone that the KLEIN of NEUWIED case has been taken over by Dr. CHETHE, the chief federal lawyer (Oberbundesanwalt). Mr. von BERCE is the case worker for the BfV (Bundesamt

fuer Verfassungsschutz). The latter was in Mainz and was informed about all.

the county

group (Sicherungsgruppe), who have already worked on the case, be further
entrusted with it. The vitness is being kept available in Colorne the

costs of the BfV. De hearings it was suggested to inform Mr. von BERCE as

well as chief councillor to the government (Oberregierungsrat) KAESBERCER of

the LfV (Landesamt fuer Verfassungsschutz) in Mainz about Colorne. Finally

Dr. CHETHE directed that Klein be brought from Karthausen in Koblenz to the

disposal of the SG (Sicherungsgruppe - security group)

Telegram to the Criminal Police in Karlsruhe with the passer of submittance to

Dr. CHETHE, chief federal lawyer.

Urgent! Submittimmediately! Strictly confidential!

Re: Klein case.

Concerning telephonic report by Ratdke of the BfV in Cologne, upon the order of the chief federal lawyer, Klein is to be conducted to Bonn disposal of the BKA (Bundeskriminalamt), security group. Further processing can result from topmorrow on in cooperation with BfV of Cologne and LfV of Mainz.

How is the transporting to be conducted?
Will further suits be filed?
Answer telegraphically please.

3) Continuation upon arrival or on 7 December 1951.

I.A.

(Dr. Ochs, Criminal Counsel)



Bundeskriminalamt

Security group

Bonn, 6 December 1951

Telegram:

To the Criminal Police in Karlsruhe with the request submittance to Dr. QUETTHE, chief federal lawyer.

Urgent! Submit immediately! Strictly confidential!

Re: Klein case.

Concerning telephonic report by Ratdke of the BfV in Cologne, upon the order of the chief federal lawyer, Klein is to be conducted to Bonn disposal of the BKA, security group. Further work can result from tomorrow on in cooperation with BfV of Cologne and LfV of Mainz.

How is the transporting to be conducted?

Will further suits be filed there?

Answer telegraphically please.

For

signed Dr. Ochs, criminal counsel

LKA

Berlin, attention Criminal Director Linke

Re: Telegram ssd 335 of 22 December

The criminal chief assistants Krohns and Schmidt arrive on afternoon of 28 December 1951 in Berlin and will immediately contact the agency there.

Bundeskriminalamt - SG -

Signed Hebeler

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Bundeskriminalamt

- SG -

At present, Berlin, 29 December 1951

To

Bundeskriminalamt - SG -

Attention: Criminal Director Hebeler

in Bonn

Intermediary report!

After a detailed discussion with criminal director and government lawyer Linke, the following important points for the further processing of our case are to be considered:

1) Criminal Commissioner SCHROEDER (Berlin), shortly before his arrest was imprudently asked about BERG by a Berlin criminal official. At first SCHROEDER pretended not to know BERG. Only upon charge did he say he knew BERG and said literally - without knowing the suspicion upon DERG: "I have, however, nothing to do with the affair."

It was ascertained that Schroeder as one connections to the East.

- 2) There is foundation for the belief that KLEIN had been in contact with important persons in the public life of Berlin. These allusions need detailed examination in view of their extraordinariness.
- 3) As was further told us by a responsible source, the criminal police in BERLIN -WEST is motrated, in part even to etrongly towards the East.

The reports of the Berlin criminal police in regard to point 1 of this report are almost completed. In respect to the importance and possible connection or contacts of BERG - SCHROEDER, we were asked by criminal director and state lawyer Linke to postpone the arrest of BERG until 6 or 7 January 1952. This

lawyer Linke to postpone the arrest of BERG until 6 or 7 January 1952. This

COMTINE CONTINUE CONTINUE

is to prevent a circle of persons which is not yet fully perceived from being forewarmed and perhaps doing away with existent hidden material (for both cases).

We felt, perhaps through consultation with ORR (Ober Regierungsrat)

Kaesberger who can be reached telephonically under Wallmer 214, to conclude a decision on whether we shall wait with the arrest as suggested, to one of us, and possibly whe, should come to Bonn to give a detailed report, or if we should officially immediately begin with the inherrogation without consideration of the current hearing at the criminal police WEST.

Further hints have been given us that cannot be reported in this manner. Special care is requested in the reporting of intelligence; we ask that further information not be given us by telegram or radio but be sent by airmail to the following address:

Krohns, c/o Rudolf ROMMEL Berlin-Lichtenrade Horstweiderstrasse 54

(Krohns)

KOA

(Schmidt)

KOA



TRITY INFORMATION

Present:

Koblenz, 29 November 1951

1. Staatsanwalt (Chief district attorney) Manteuffel Kriminal Kommissar (Criminal Commissioner) Hossbach

Bernhard KAESBERGER, Oberregierungsrat (chief councillor to the government), director of the division of Constitution Protection (Verfassungsschutz) in the Ministry of the Interior in Mainz, born on 13 January 1908 in Westerborg, married, appears and states:

The case has been completely and fully made known to me. I have been informed of the results of the proceedings up to now. Through knowledge of the case gained from my place of work, I have the following to say about the proceedings up to now:

The accused has been observed for months in line with my professional duties, particularly because of his functions for the SRP. About three months ago, I cannot say the exact time anymore, I asked Mr. Calland of the Surete in Mainz if the accused is included in the intelligence activities of his agency. Knowledge gained of an intelligence type awakened my urgent suspicions that this was so. A few days after my questioning, Mr. Garlard told me in conversation literally: "Klein does not work for us. We are not interested in Klein. In respect to Klein you have a free hand." Thereupon I continued the observation of the accused through my assistants.

On 25 November 1951 I saw the railroad tickets referred to in the hearing for the first time and examined them (once in the original, for the rest in photostats). I was of the opinion that the documents were genuine. As on 29 November 1951 in the course of the hearing, doubt arose about the authenticity of the tickets, I went to Mr. MEYER on 29 November 1951 between 12 and 13 o/clock after previous announcement by telephone. He is the cabinet chief (Kabinetbschef) of the district delegate (Bezirksdelegierten) of the High Commission in Cermany for the administrative district of Koblenz ... Twoit and the ·ticket of 23 July 1951 issued to the name of Anne HUEBNER as well as the



accompanying permit of the same number (Servise des approvisionnements) before Mr. Meyer with the request that he assist me in determining their authenticity or falsity. This promise was given to me. A telephonic inquiry to a gentleman unknown to me at a French agency in Koblenz resulted in the information that neither the issuing agency nor Mr. DUMOREL, the signer of the accompanying paper, was known. Mr. Meyer had already told me that neither the agency nor the name of the signer of the accompanying paper was known to him. He also expressed doubt that the papers were genuine because "Approvisionnement" (Supply) in connection with "Haut Kommissariat de la Republique Française en Allemagne" (High Commission of the French Republic in Germany) was unthinkable. Then Mr. Meyer asked me if I would be in agreement to having him ask the district delegate. I gave my consent. Upon leaving the photostats behind, Mr. Meyer left his office and came back again shortly with the declaration that the district delegate also did not know the issuing agency nor Mr. Dumorel, and also did not think that this agency existed. Thereupon I once more informed Mr. Meyer of the extraordinary significance that the question of the authenticity or falsity of the documents has. Then suddenly Mr. Meyer suggested that I show the photostats to the district delegate and asked me if I wanted to go to him. I was agreed and accompanied him. I was introduced to the district delegate by Mr. Meyer. I cannot remember his name. The conversation with the district delegate about the question of authenticity was about the tank as my previous conversation with Mr. Meyer; Mr. Meyer served as the interpreter. I also indicated the extreme importance of full clarity about the authenticity of the documents for myself and for my country to the district delegate. From concurring words and gestures, I assumed that the district delegate had understood the significance of the affair. He suggested that I come to him again in the evening. In the meantime he would make inquiries at a French office which knows all French agencies in the French occupation zone and would tell me the result then. When I evidenced misgivings that the information would come too late in the evening and would thereby lose considerably in importance for me, he promised call me about 15:30 o/clock. I asked him to call me at

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the mayor's office in Weissenthurm; I would immediately come to see him again in Koblenz then. Mr. Meyer said that he would not be there in the afternoon, since he was going to Montabaur. The district delegate would know enough German to be able to tell me the result of the inquiry alone. I politely thanked them and went by way of Neuwied to Weissenthurm. Toward 16 o/clock Mr. Meyer telephoned me there at the mayor's office and told me that the inquiry in Baden-Baden had resulted in the statement that the agency in a mattion did not exist in the entire French occupation zone. I do not have the slightest doubt about the identity of the person who telephoned me, since I readily recognized Mr. Meyer in voice and speech. Upon receiving this report, I told Mr. Meyer that 2, 3 or 4 minutes before, the accused had stated in his testimony that he received the tickets from Mr. Cassier in Mainz, and moreover for the last time on 23 July 1951. Here I insert that I attended the hearing of the accused for a while after 15 o/clock. In answer to my statement, Mr. Meyer replied that Cassier was with the Surete in Mainz. I was extremely surprised about this report. The conversation ended with a few polite remarks. I told the examining criminal official the contents of the telephone conversation. The latter made the respective charge to the accused. For a special reason (in order to establish the correctness of a further statement by the accused) I left Weissenthurm a short time later in an automobile accompanied by a criminal official in order to go to the place where the secured material ...

page 3 of the photostat is missing_7

...adherent of de Caulle and is in sympathy with the SRP, there is no other conclusion to draw than that Cassier, in connection with Lang-Nickel and the accused, worked in the Surete for the assembly movement in France (Rassemblement du Peuples Français - De Caullists) and for the SRP in Cermany. I am especially born out in this opinion through the report of the examining official that Lang-Nickel had left an automobile belonging to him at the disposal of the accused. When the accused arrived in an automobile after the mid-day pause on 29 November 1951 for the continuation of the hearing, he answered upon questioning that his

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friend Lang-Nickel had put this car at his disposal after buying a new one. Since this statement did not fall into the framework of the continuation of the testimony, it was not recorded. I myself was not present at the time of this statement.

I would like to add yet that prominent representatives of the political parties in France which affirm democracy, see in the assembly movement a party which denies and fights the democratic state. Through my own personal knowledge of the assembly movement, which I, however, do not want to designate as complete, I am of the same opinion.

Read, approved and signed:

Closed:

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